

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 33.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1918.

Single Copies, 4 Cents—\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

If this space is marked, it shows that your paper is in arrears and we must have some money on hand to conform to the orders of the Government.

Will credit such amount as you may send at the cash-in-advance rate of 12 1/2 cents per month.

The following ruling of the War Industries Board becomes effective October 1st, 1918:

"DISCONTINUING SENDING ALL PAPERS AFTER THE DATE OF EXPIRATION UNLESS RENEWED AND PAID FOR IN ADVANCE."

Look at the yellow slip on your paper and see to what date you are paid to; the first figure is the month, the second is the day of the month and the last is the year, for example 2-15-19 means that you are paid to Feb. 15, 1919.

The time limit has been extended to January 1st and on that date, all subscriptions in arrears must be stopped.

Will you help us in making this change by paying up your subscription?

## CHURCH ACTIVITIES

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday morning—Worship with sermon at 10:45. Subject of the sermon, "1919, The Beginning of A Nobler and Happier Epoch."

### METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday services: Morning worship at 10:45; sermon by the pastor. Sunday school at 12. Evening service at 7. Services will be held at the church at Locke's Mills, Sunday afternoon at 2:15.

### UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Services next Sunday at the usual hour.

The officers of the Universalist General Convention propose to raise \$1,000,000 the coming year for church extension work.

By the recent probate of the will of Mr. Albert Crane of New York City, Tufts College, Universalist, will receive \$80. The Universalist General Convention \$80,000, Conn. Convention \$20,000. Fund for aged Universalist clergymen \$40,000. The publishing house \$10,000. His local church and its pastor a generous bequest, and several other bequests of a public character provide generous amounts for their maintenance. A few years ago Tufts received \$100,000 from the same source for the support of the Crane Theological School. In this way loyal Universalists are providing for the future of their church.

Santa arrived Wednesday morning on schedule time and caused much merriment for the children. A pair of gray horses drawing the large, decorated tree with gifts for all members of the Sunday school and Santa himself on the sled made the day seem quite realistic.

## GRANGE NEWS

### BETHEL GRANGE

The Grange Circle did not meet this week but the regular meeting is to be held this Thursday evening. Important business.

### PARIS GRANGE

Paris Grange met Saturday, Dec. 20, at 2 P. M. Officers present: Master, Overseer, Chaplain, Lecturer, Treasurer, A. Steward, L. A. Steward, Ceres, Pomona and Flora. The third and fourth degrees were conferred on a class of five. Worthy Master Dudley gave a report of the meeting of the Maine State Grange. A list of Committee for the dining room were read. The next meeting is to be an all day session, for the installation of the officers. It is expected that the Worthy State Master will be present and install them, Jan. 6, 1919. Meeting to open at 10:30 A. M.

## NOTICE

Kill your hogs before Jan. 5, so after that date I shall do as mere butchering.

### WILLIAM LOWE

12:26 P. M. Bethel, Me.

## FOR SALE

A red race mare for sale at W. N. Cole's, Newry Corner, Me. Good driver, sound and right; weighs about 1000 lbs.; 12 years old. 12:26 P. M.

Will pay 3 cents per pound for close tags suitable for wiping pens.

### CITIZEN OFFICE.

## RED CROSS DRIVE

The results of the Red Cross membership drive for Bethel and its Auxiliaries shows without a doubt that the prestige of the organization that must be supported for a long time after peace is signed will be well supported in this locality.

Bethel enrolls 300; Newry, 70; Albany, 9; Upton, 48.

There are quite a few of our old members who for some reason did not renew. We would like for Bethel to have a 100% membership and take this opportunity to ask any adult who did not enroll to send \$1.00 to Irving L. Carver, Treasurer, and have your name enrolled.

Below is a list of the names enrolled for 1919 membership:

Mrs. H. E. Jordan, Mrs. H. E. Jordan, Mrs. M. C. Swan, Mr. M. C. Swan, Mrs. Fred Gorman, Mrs. Ed Smith, Mrs. Arnold Brown, Mrs. Walter Bartlett, Mr. F. E. Purington, Mrs. F. E. Purington, Mr. Sherman J. Haselton, Mrs. J. N. Swan, Mrs. D. C. Conroy, Mrs. Wesley Wheeler, Mr. Wesley Wheeler, Mrs. A. W. Herrick, Mrs. A. W. Herrick, Miss Hattie Foster, Mrs. A. F. Copeland, Fred A. Tibbels, Mrs. M. J. Marshall, Mr. F. H. Morton, Mrs. Mary S. Park, Mr. Elmer C. Park, E. M. Walker, Mrs. Bertha H. Wheeler, Miss Pauline G. King, Mrs. Harry H. King, Mrs. A. F. Chapman, Mr. Maurice F. Tyler, Mrs. Maurice F. Tyler, Mr. H. T. Sawin, Mrs. N. H. Springer, Mr. E. H. Young, Everett McKee, Evander Whitman, Mr. Rufus Skillings, Mr. Levi Brown, Fred Wheeler, Mr. Payson Philbrook, Charlie Frost, Mildred Bosserman, W. E. Bosserman, Mrs. Fred Wheeler, E. L. Wheeler, Mrs. R. R. Tibbels, Mr. J. M. Philbrook, Mrs. J. M. Philbrook, Miss L. M. Stearns, Mrs. Annie Willey, Mary Atherton, Mrs. Eugene Martyn, George Harding, Mona L. Martyn, Eugene Martyn, Alice French, A. Van Den Kerckhove, Dan Smith, Mr. Pollard, M. T. Pratt, Irving French, Philip Barker, W. A. Bragg, N. E. Richardson, Fred Douglass, Miss Whitman, Mrs. Boyker, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Hanson, Mrs. Hanson, Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. W. E. Bosserman, Mrs. S. P. Stearns, Annie Hamlin, Mrs. G. T. Bean, Miss Ann Cross, Mary B. Chapman, Dr. Wild Twaddle, Mrs. Wild Twaddle, Addie Gordon, Fred Gordon, Lizzie A. Stearns, Mrs. Howard Thurston, Mrs. H. M. Farwell, Marjorie Farwell, H. M. Farwell, Mrs. Chas. Farwell, Mrs. C. M. Andrews, Cora Bean, Miss Harriet Merrill, Mrs. Bernard Rothwell, Miss Thorpe, Susie Plained, William Van denkerckhove, Mrs. Clarence Thompson, Mrs. Hubbard, A. Friend, Mrs. Edna Roberts, Mr. A. L. Roberts, Mrs. Ruth Poole, Mr. William Fuller, Dr. J. G. Gehring, Mrs. J. G. Gehring, Mr. Ziba Durkee, Mrs. Ziba Durkee, Mr. William Bingham, Mrs. William Leggett, Miss Marguerite Young, Mrs. Mary Young, Wm. J. Young, Mr. Wallace Merrill, Mrs. Will Foley, Mr. Will Foley, Mr. Augustus Lamere, Adrien L. Grover, Ruth B. Grover, Florice M. McInnis, Kenneth C. McInnis, Mildred McInnis, Clarence Barker, E. O. Reid, Mrs. E. N. Robertson, Mr. E. N. Robertson, Mrs. G. D. Morrill, Paul Head, H. N. Head, Mrs. H. N. Head, Marion H. Frost, Frank H. Ordway, Edmund Smith, Cleveland Waterhouse, George Bennett, Nicholas Mathew, Mrs. Ira Hickford, Mrs. Frank Gibson, L. A. Sumner, Mrs. L. A. Sumner, Mr. Douglas Cook, Edward Brown, Mrs. Anna Stearns, Charles W. McInnis, John Mather, Mrs. R. B. Bartlett, Mrs. E. M. Hall, W. J. Douglas, Mrs. Stewart, Leslie Chase, Mary True, Helen H. Bean, Mrs. P. C. Bean, Mr. Jas. Swan, Mrs. Jas. Swan, Mrs. Russell Swan, Mr. Geo. Hastings, Mrs. Geo. Hastings, Robert Hastings, William Hastings, Mrs. May Kimball, Mrs. Ceylon Kimball, Mrs. W. B. Bartlett, Mrs. A. M. Bean, Mr. A. M. Bean, Mr. C. K. Martin, Mrs. C. K. Martin, Mrs. Elmer Trask, Mrs. Walter Brink, Miss Eliza Bartlett, Mrs. Carrie Bartlett, Miss Maria Pease, Mrs. Sadie Tuell, Mr. J. W. Russell, Miss A. L. Russell, Mrs. Chas. Bean, Leslie Smith, Mr. George Smith, Mrs. George Smith, Rev. J. H. Little, Mrs. John Burbank, Mr. William Lowe, Mrs. William Lowe, Mr. Benjamin Goodwin, H. C. Rowe, Raymond Grover, Oscar Thomas, Dr. Ernest Brown, Mrs. Hattie Hall, Mrs. Ray Bennett, P. H. Hall, Mrs. L. W. Russell, Mr. H. N. Upson, Mrs. H. N. Upson, Mr. L. B. Gilley, Frances A. Carter, Miriam Herrick, Mrs. A. R. Herrick, Margaret Herrick, Alice O. Macdonald, Miss Haggard, Mrs. A. C. Holt, Mrs. Anna B. Kimball, Mrs. E. M. Whitney, Mrs. Alanson Tyler, H. R. Upson, Mrs. H. R. Upson, Mrs. P. A. Chandler, Miss Alice Barker, Robert Richards, Miss Grace Farwell, Miss Edith Morse, Miss Lillian Morse, Mrs.

Refreshments were served later, and the boys were escorted on a tour of inspection through the rooms in the dormitory, including the kitchen.

There was a merry Christmas party at Holden Hall. The tables at dinner were prettily arranged under direction of Mr. Pollard. There was a "joke" Christmas tree which was much enjoyed, many of the gifts being good hits and causing much merriment.

Hanscom distributed the gifts and made a fine Santa, then everyone joined in clearing the dining room and games were played till half past four.

Mr. Pollard offered prizes to the boy and girl scoring most points in the card games. There were four tables. Prize for boys was won by William Driscoll.

There was a tie on the girls prize between Miss Pratt and Berneice Keaton.

Which was settled in favor of Miss Keaton. The prizes were souvenirs of petrified tree brought by Mr. Pollard from the Petrified Forest in Arizona and will be much treasured.

There was also a prettily decorated tree upstairs for the Driscoll and Keaton children with presents from far and near.

Last Thursday evening a very successful entertainment was given in the gymnasium for the benefit of the Undergraduate Association.

The first part of the program consisted of a one act play in which the characters were taken by Misses Becker, Cole, Tyler, Jackson and Ordway, all of whom evoked much applause by the excellence of their acting. The play was preceded by a clever monologue written by Miss Gwendolyn Godwin, in which many of the teachers and students were referred to with appropriate jokes. Music was furnished in the intervals by a quartet composed of Messrs. Robert Hanson, Harold and Roger Bartlett and Laughlin, also by the boys' orchestra of the Academy.

In the second half of the program games were played and lunch boxes, prepared by the girls, were auctioned off. The entertainment netted about \$21.

The basket ball team played Norway at Norway on Friday evening and put up an excellent game, though defeated by the score of 38 to 22.

Harry Young, Eugene Van Den Kerckhove and Ray and Ray Cummings were visitors at the Academy this week.

There will probably be a game of basket ball between Gould's and the alumni, Friday night.

Mrs. Tuell took dinner at the Bethel Inn as the guest of Judge and Mrs. A. E. Herrick.

Miss Hazel Keaton will lead the Y. W. C. A. this week.

## GOULD'S ACADEMY

The reception tendered to Miss Marian T. Pratt at Holden Hall on Monday evening was an expression of the warm appreciation and affection of the students of Gould's Academy for this eminently successful teacher. Scores of pupils have entered and passed out from the portals of the Academy since Miss Pratt became a member of the faculty, and all bear testimony to the thoroughness of her methods, to her wise counsel and her kindly cooperation with all student activities. In the girls' dormitory at Holden Hall Miss Pratt will be missed perhaps even more than in the classroom, as it was here that her excellent judgment and conscientious attention to details of management, as preceptress, contributed so much to the efficiency of the Hall.

Miss Pratt was assisted in receiving by Miss Ruth Cole and Robert Hanson, presidents respectively of the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A., which organizations gave the reception. After all the guests had arrived, Miss Pratt was escorted to a desk on which were Christmas cards from all the students and many alumnae together with a substantial monetary gift. There was no special ceremony, but Miss Pratt was made to feel the spirit of friendship which prompted the offering, and the earnest wishes of all her friends for success in her new field of effort.

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## MORRIS PRATT'S BIRTHDAY

### Mrs. Gehring's Address

### To the Students of Gould's Academy

Although the observance of the one birthday Gould's Academy loves to honor has this year been changed in date and character, (on account of the protection of the public health which the strict quarantine of our efficient Board of Health has wisely enforced) there has been no thought of losing this recognition from the annals of the year. Too many associations have clustered around these eight years to make us undervalue their influence. Therefore I make my annual address to you as usual, only using the courteous columns of The Citizen as the means of reaching you and the loyal friends of the school. Just fancy, dear boys and girls, that I am standing before you at the Academy as you read, and I shall surely see your faces as I write.

A year ago when we met, the war shadow was over us all. I then told you that the brother of Morris Pratt, Lieutenant Richard Pratt, had "gone over," a young man with everything to leave that makes life beautiful; and I told you with what quiet bravery he went to meet—what might prove to be the "supreme sacrifice." You will be glad to know that out of the trench horrors and the dreadful stress of the last days of the war he has come forth unharmed in body and, who can doubt, grandly enriched in character. I know you are giving in your hearts three rousing cheers for the safe return of Lieutenant Richard Pratt whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Millard Pratt, have for years, in the name of their son Morris, held open the doors of Gould's Academy.

Our boys and girls; you have lived through an experience such as never before fell to the lot of any young people in any country,—for never before was there a world war with so many nations as factors in a problem so awful. History has been created day by day; we have lived beside it these last four years. You young people have heard far-off countries familiarly spoken of in daily intercourse. Nations that were only names have become vividly interesting, and races you hardly knew existed have flashed before you, so that you have all been pupils in a wonderful world-school which has taught history, geography, biography as no globe, map, or text book that ever existed, while great philanthropies and patriotic movements have swept you into active service.

Your new knowledge of England's oriental or tropical colonies, for example, how hardly recognizable, by our standards, some of them seemed four years ago, and now linked into a great brotherhood for a common cause, and looking at one another with an inner understanding! What a great friendship we feel toward them all! And the wide boundaries of races and American colonies! We have had Spaniards, Mexicans, Indians, Negroes, French, Italians, Bohemians, Germans and Austrians, and many other nationalities joining our native-born Americans in the great struggle that one great Good—Liberty, should live.

A Russian lady, exiled from her country because of her patriotic desire to save her country from what is now her falling lot, said to me many years ago: "You born Americans do not know what it means to be a true American."

You must first suffer under a tyrant. I am the true American patriot! It is true that there are no such loyal lovers of America as those whose parents exiled themselves to escape the rule of such tyrants as the one who today sits under the ruins of his own Tower of Babel! Only those who have been in bondage really know what freedom means.

We have a great truth to face at this stage in our days of progress. No one who has worthily passed through the terrible tests that this war has exacted from human beings but stands upon a far higher plane than those who have not had this awful experience. Some of us know a cruel form of suffering we have never met before; we shall never forget it. But only those who have gone into the depths of battle have will have the strength to re-enter life without fear! That is their great compensation!

And you Bethel boys and girls have been protected by those brave hearts. Not one of you but is under a life-long obligation to the soldiers of America who saved Bethel from becoming another Baghdad. For we in America were to have become the next victims, had Germany been the conqueror. As long

as the end is not yet on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 28th at 4 o'clock there will be a Children's Party to which all the children of the town are invited, to gather around the Tree on the Common in front of the Inn. And it is rumored that a good time is in store for the kids, especially a fitting close to an enjoyable and successful week.

## PEACE CHRISTMAS

### Fittingly Observed in Bethel

This glad Christmastide is appealing to us all in the fullest significance of its true spirit, ushering in, as it surely is, the dawn of Peace. The sentiment of good-will prevails in all our hearts and craves tangible recognition. Indeed there can be no heart at this time which is not touched and quickened by the Christmas sense of joyousness, gratitude, and the bestowal of good cheer.

The desire to make this a real season of rejoicing was and is being realized in Bethel, the plans for observing Christmas week emanating from some of the generous souls who are at present dwellers in our midst but who cannot henceforth be entitled strangers within our gates. Our charming hostess, the Bethel Inn, has been the theatre of operations, from the inception of the to the fulfillment of these plans. Ideas and suggestions were formulated into systematic measures, and the enthusiastic and whole-souled leadership of the two ladies residing at the Inn produced ready response for assistance from all in the circle sheltered by or connected with the Inn.

Made possible by a liberal financial advancement from a number of generous friends Santa Claus was enabled to send to Boston and procure gifts of books and toys for 45 children in homes which might not be reached by other means, and these gifts were received by the children the day before Christmas.

One of the culminating features of the week was the fluting and raising of a Community Christmas Tree on the Common. Adorned with colored lights this perfectly formed fir became a proverbial Yule-tide Tree when the electric current was switched on Christmas eve. Completed by a lightly falling snow, what an ideal scene was presented to the large gathering of citizens old and young, when, on Christmas eve a company of carollers took their places on the porch, candles from the Inn windows alight, and the entrance in its array of festive greens! During the carol singing welcoming words to the assemblage were spoken by Hon. W. W. Thomas, the Christmas Gospel was read by the Rev. Mr. Smith of New York, and then as the rich, sweet notes of Miss Thorpe's contralto sang the words of the beautiful carol O Holy Night those standing in the snowy dimness outside felt amply recompensed for the effort of a walk or drive from afar. A delegation of young people including the Boy Scouts, under Mr. Pollard's leadership, visited a few homes of elderly friends, repeating the carols. Last of all through the hospitality of the Inn, steaming coffee and plenty of doughnuts were dispensed to all.

For long days previous the Inn had been undergoing festive transformation with evergreens and brilliant touches of scarlet. With Miss Olmsted directing, and the unstinted giving of time, strength and talent, there was evolved a vista of rooms artistically and attractively adorned. So that on Christmas day when some 45 guests enjoyed a perfectly appointed and delicious dinner it was amid surroundings in harmony with the spirit of the season. To these of Dr. Gehring's family and friends there was an added feature of revelry and mirth—a progressive innovation in charge of two quaint Belshazzels, with whom no one disputed dictatorship!

This has been the season of mysteries from time immemorial! A Christmas Eve without a "Tree" indoors would be incomplete even to those of mature age. After the evening meal, with no questions asked, the guests at the Inn awaited developments from behind the closed doors of the living room. At the correct moment, from a doorway appeared the figure of Uncle Sam true to the letter in the accepted form, followed by Santa Claus, the only true and genuine one himself, in turn accompanied by his spouse now known as Mary Christmas, also two representatives from the world of Nature, a Brown Rabbit and a gentle donkey. To pipe and drum all followed these personages in a merry march up and down, and round about, last into the room of mystery, where to a circle around a gay, little tree, Santa Claus presented his reports and tokens of a personal and jovial nature. Appropriate jokes were the eventual but good humored penalty for all present.

But the end is not yet on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 28th at 4 o'clock there will be a Children's Party to which all the children of the town are invited, to gather around the Tree on the Common in front of the Inn. And it is rumored that a good time is in store for the kids, especially a fitting close to an enjoyable and successful week.

## WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

## LOOK HERE

SHOES SLIPPERS RUBBERS

FELT SLIPPERS FELT SHOES

WOOL GLOVES

WARM MITTS

COTTON GLOVES

MACKINAW

AUTO CUSHIONS

HEAVY OR LIGHT STOCKINGS

BOSTON GARTERS

LEATHER HAND BAGS

HEAVY WARM ROBES

UMBRELLAS, ETC., ETC.

YOUNG'S

Phone 14-4

## WANTED

Men to cut 4 foot spruce and fir pulp wood at the stump. Good chance and a good price.

M. L. THURSTON, Bethel, Maine.

## NOTICE

This is the last month in which to purchase your War Savings Stamps, and, as only a limited amount are on hand at the Bethel Postoffice, you should make your application before December 25 to insure delivery.

G. L. THURSTON, P. M.

## LOST

For lined glove with one button Turquoise clasp, between my house and Postoffice. Finder please return to

HAY CROCKETT, Bethel, Maine.

## FOR SALE

One yearling Hereford bull.

ALTON F. BARTLETT, No. Bethel, Maine.

## LIVE RABBITS

Will pay 50 cents for live rabbits delivered at my house.

A. F. CHAPMAN, Bethel, Maine.

## WANTED

Mattress and teachers at once for institution work. Good pay to the right person. Address all inquiries to the

CITIZEN OFFICE, Bethel, Maine.

## ANOTHER CHRISTMAS

There was once a holiday spirit so spread abroad in our village that it has never been forgotten.

Those fortunate enough to have come under its broad wings well remember what Mr. and Mrs. Robert Winsor and their young family did to make people the happier here in Bethel, one Christmas week.

The shadow of a great sorrow rests upon them today. The handsome and winning lad, Phillip, grown into splendid young manhood, was so attractive in his personality and because of his kindly and chivalrous considerations that during his last visit in Bethel Me. was universally admired and beloved. On October 21st he died in France of pneumonia, only twenty-five years of age!

Both Phillip and his two brothers were resolved in their determination to be enlisted as soldiers and to fight for the great Principle involved. One is a Captain, the other a Lieutenant.

The sympathy of the village will surely flow out in unstinted measure to this family in their time of sadness, as we recall how generous they have been in making gladness that Merry Christmas week, years ago. J. G. G.



# THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1904 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1919.

## NORWAY

Mrs. Charles Wheeler of Bethel visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn Millett, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bickford of No. Waterford have moved into the new over the Fletcher family store for the winter.

Miss Irene Locke has resumed her work in the telephone office, after being out for some weeks on account of illness.

Miss Christine Leavitt is at home for a few weeks' vacation.

Eugene Hutchins is at home from Portland, and much improved in health. Calvin Kneeland of Weld visited his daughter, Mrs. Phyllis Curtis, and family last week. Before coming here he visited his son, Ralph, in Somerville, Mass.

Miss Katherine Jones, Miss Virginia Miller, Miss Leona Sloan, Miss Elva Perry, Miss Doris Longley, Miss Jones and David Klein are at home from Bates for the holiday recess. Miss Longley is clerking in Brown & Buck's dry goods store and Miss Sloan is working at Poland Spring during the vacation. The schools in town are closed for one week.

Ralph B. Osgood and niece, Mabel Osgood, went Saturday to Lowell, Mass., to spend the holiday season, probably for two weeks, and Mabel may remain at her home there.

The Norway Farmers Union will hold a meeting at Orange Hall, Saturday, Dec. 28, at 10 o'clock, previous to the Grange meeting. Owing to the death of the president, a new officer will be elected. Other business of importance will come before the meeting. The union members some over forty members at the present time, and it is in a flourishing condition.

The body of Carroll L. Gray was brought to Norway this week for burial in Pine Grove Cemetery.

Funeral services for Julia E. McIntire were held at the home of his son, Benjamin O. McIntire, Crescent street, Thursday afternoon. Rev. O. W. Rice of Waterford officiated. Interment took place in the cemetery in Hackettstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howe are receiving congratulations on the birth of a seven and a half pound daughter, born Thursday afternoon, Dec. 19th.

Arthur Robbins has taken the job of Chas. H. & Clifford to haul 600 cords of wood and pulp to the village for L. M. Carroll, who will supply his employees with wood for the winter, making their fuel problem easier than last winter.

Harry Goodwin is enlarging his flock of poultry and plans within a short time to have at least 200 at his Pike's Hill farm. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin plan to remain at home this year.

Another busy place on Pike's Hill is the D. W. Goodwin and Son's farm, where they are milking 20 cows, and handling 200 quarts of milk daily. Their corn field escaped hard frosts this summer and they received \$1400 from the yield.

Mrs. James Marr was called to No. Waterford by the death of her brother, Alphonse Charles, who died very suddenly.

## Cataract Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal medicine. Halls' Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Halls' Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best ingredients known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CLEMENT & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Halls' Family Pills for constipation.

George P. Dunn, who moved to the village from his farm on Pike's Hill two weeks ago, is to assist in the Gibson grain mill this winter. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and two daughters, the Misses Marion and Mary, plan to go to California early in January for the remainder of the winter.

Earl Thibodeau, who has been stationed at Ellsworth, as exemption board clerk, has been discharged from the service, and has returned to his teaching at Stoneham, Mass.

George L. Noyes received a wire from Washington this week, notifying him that his son, Gordon M. Noyes, had been severely wounded. This news followed an official report last week that Pvt. Noyes, who had been reported missing in action since Sept. 25, had been returned to his company, from a German prison camp.

Miss Mildred Curtis, teacher of Domestic Science at Houlton, came home Monday evening for a stay of a few weeks, as the schools closed earlier than scheduled, on account of the influenza. If conditions improve she will return on Dec. 30th.

Roland Kimball has received his discharge from the U. S. Service and arrived home from Dartmouth training school, Monday evening. Mr. Kimball has had an excellent position offered him, as manager of a drug store at Farmington, N. H., where he worked previous to entering the service.

Mrs. Marjorie Stanton and son, Francis, who have been the guests of Mrs. George J. Locke for several weeks, returned to their home in Boston, Tuesday.

Kenneth C. Gurney has closed his camp at Lake Kennebec, East Stoneham, and is visiting his sister, Mrs. Clarence H. Downing, for a few days before returning to Boston.

The Misses Helen and Stella Pike have been spending a few days at their home in Norway, called here by the death of their brother, Elbridge Pike, at Waterford. They have closed their cottage at Old Orchard and taken a room in Portland for the present. They will return to Portland, Friday.

Prof. and Mrs. Harold Eaton and son, Ruggert, of Bangor arrived Thursday, and will spend the holiday week with Mrs. Eaton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barget.

Miss Mary Holt, who teaches in Somerville, Mass., at the Institute for feeble minded children, will spend the Christmas vacation with her mother and brother, Mrs. Holt, and Herbert Holt.

Miss Mabel Osgood, who has been spending the summer with her brother, Ralph W. Osgood, returned to her home in Lowell, Mass., Saturday.

John Walker, who works at Poland Spring, has returned to his daughter's, Mrs. Fred Hosmer, for the winter. Mrs. Fred Hazelden of North Waterford was in town Thursday.

The rainy day and Thank Offering Boxes of the Ladies' Circle of the Bethel Congregational church are to be called in the last week in December. When the boxes were opened in July, Mrs. Holmes' side lead Mrs. Bartlett's by six dollars. The captains on Mrs. Holmes' side are Miss Helen Holmes, Mrs. Charles Libby, Mrs. Fred Smith, and Mrs. Gladys Rich. Mrs. Bartlett's captains are Mrs. Mary Chase, Mrs. Elsie Rich, Mrs. Fred Stone, Mrs. Al-

## MAINE GETS ABERDEEN-ANGUS HERD

Philip H. Park, Boston business man, recently started east after completing a deal that sends to Maine the greatest herd of pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus cattle east of the Hudson river and one of the best east of Ohio. Mr. Park not only bought three "tops" off the Aberdeen-Angus sale at the International, but went out to Kansas and purchased some thirty head from the firm of Sutton & Wells. For Esperanza 6th of Western Poultry he paid \$1475 to Col. W. H. Cooper, Hedrick, Iowa; and for Black Karma of Oakville, \$1025 to J. Tudor & Son, Iowa City, Iowa. Quomola of Tierra Alta cost him an even \$500, coming from the herd of Sam H. Hill & Son, Christoval, Texas.

"The East is ready for high class beef cattle," said Mr. Park, in speaking of his purchases. "The show of pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus at the New York State Fair last fall was a revelation to me as to the best qualities of the breed, and I decided then that I would come to the International and see the world's greatest beef show to get a line on what I wanted. The winning of the bull grand championship by a New York business man is another sign of the time that indicates the new era that is dawning for eastern agriculture. The labor shortage is one of the points that is bringing in beef cattle for the East. With one man, a herd can be handled on our eastern farms, and the Aberdeen-Angus being the highest class beef and fitting into hilly lands best, it is the breed I have chosen. Our dairy herds have been losing propositions for the farmers in recent years, and the labor shortage is forcing many out. The beef animal takes their place nicely."

"At Chicago I saw the Aberdeen-Angus steers win over the other breeds in four out of five inter-breed competitions, only the fat carlot going to another breed, and that being the first time in nine years that Aberdeen-Angus hadn't won it. Grand championship steer, steer herd, carcass and boys' and girls' calf were all black, this being the sixteenth successive carcass grand championship for the Angus on carcass."

## RUMFORD POINT

O. A. Damon and wife of Andover were in town, Tuesday.

Lon Wright and wife of Newry were in town, Wednesday.

Miss Sadie White is on the sick list. Miss Lottie Elliott still remains very ill.

Hopkins & Manton caught 3,500 lbs. of suckers in Ellis River last week.

George Curtis is having good success selling the History of the World War.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

bert L. Clark and Mrs. Abdon L. Buck, The Versada Charity Club have appointed their committees for the year as follows: Messrs. Mrs. Lucella Burgess, Mrs. Addie Hill, flower committee; Mrs. Eva Kilgore, Mrs. Addie Hill, Mrs. Virgie Kilgore, apron committee; Mrs. Sadie Lapham, Mrs. Florence Smith, Nellie Goodwin, Mrs. Nellie Merrill, Mrs. Sadie Wentzel; sick committee, Mrs. Virgie Marlock, Mrs. Maggie Dyer, Mrs. Cordelia McKay; quilt committee, Mrs. Emma Swan, which shall be one inch in height, together with registration number expressed in arabic numerals four inches in height. Each stroke of each numeral shall be one half inch in width. There shall be one half inch space between the numerals of the number. The numbers shall be preceded by the letters "R. H. C." four inches in height.

Each plate having more than three numerals in the registration number shall have the numeral representing thousand and that representing hundred separated by a dash, three quarters of an inch in length and one half inch in width.

## PLATE NUMBERS FOR AUTOS IN YEAR OF 1919

Background of Dark Red, Figures and Letters in White

Secretary of State Frank W. Hall has contracted for automobile plates for the coming year and they are now on their way from the manufacturer at St. Louis. The number and class of plates to be furnished will be as follows: Pleasure vehicle registration plates, 45,000 sets of two each; commercial vehicle registration plates, 45,000 sets of two each; commercial vehicle registration plates, 4,000 sets of two each; automobile dealers' registration plates, 5,000 sets of five pairs each; motor cycle registration plates, 2,000; motor cycle dealers' registration plates, 50 sets of three each; zone tags, 100; special plates, 10 sets of two each.

The contract specifies that all plates be made from open hearth steel, thoroughly pickled and cold rolled, well coated with an electric bicycle enamel and thoroughly baked. The background of each plate will be dark wine or tuxedo red and all figures and letters shall be white.

Pleasure vehicle registration plates will be six and one-quarter inches wide, carrying the word "Maine" and "1919" at the bottom of the plate, the letters and figures of which shall be one inch in height together with the registration number expressed in arabic numerals four inches in height.

Commercial plates shall be furnished in pairs, or sets of two, each six and one-half inches wide, bearing the word "Maine" and "1919" at the bottom of the plate, the letters and figures of which shall be one inch in height, together with the registration number expressed in arabic numerals, four inches in height, preceded by the letter "X" four inches in height.

Motor cycle plates shall be four inches wide, and six and one-quarter inches long, bearing the letter "M" one and one-eighth inches in height and one and one-quarter inches in width, in the center at the top of the plate, and the word "Maine" and "1919" at the bottom of the plate in letters and figures five-eighths of an inch in height, with the registration number expressed in arabic numerals, one and one-quarter inches in height.

Dealers' plates shall be six and one-quarter inches wide, bearing the word "Maine" and the figures "1919" at the bottom of the plate, the letters and figures of which shall be one inch in height together with the registration number expressed in arabic numerals four inches in height.

Motor cycle dealers' plates shall be four inches wide and six and one-quarter inches long, bearing the word "Maine" at the top of the plate in letters and figures to be five-eighths of an inch in height, with the registration number expressed in arabic numerals one and one-quarter inches in height. Each registration number shall be preceded by the letter "M."

Zone plates shall be six inches wide and eight inches long, oval in shape, bearing the letters "ME," one inch in height at the top side of the plate, with "1919" expressed in figures one inch in height at the bottom side of the plate, together with the registration number expressed in arabic numerals two inches in height on the center of the plate.

Special plates shall be six and one-quarter inches wide, bearing the word "Maine" and "1919" at the bottom of the plate, the letters and figures of which shall be one inch in height, together with registration number expressed in arabic numerals four inches in height. Each stroke of each numeral shall be one half inch in width. There shall be one half inch space between the numerals of the number. The numbers shall be preceded by the letters "R. H. C." four inches in height.

Each plate having more than three numerals in the registration number shall have the numeral representing thousand and that representing hundred separated by a dash, three quarters of an inch in length and one half inch in width.

## LOOKER'S MILLS

Mrs. Clara Brown was home from Bethel one day last week.

Miss Lillian from Waterford visited her aunt, Mrs. Elmer Pike, one day last week.

Frank Chapman from Mechanic Falls visited at her brother's, Arthur Chapman's, the week end.

Mrs. Alice King was in Lewiston, shopping, Wednesday.

R. H. Farrington is still in poor health.

Leon Bond has closed his house and gone to Portland for the winter.

Elmer Roberts has moved his family from the Cummings rent into the Steel house.

W. W. Goodridge sold two cows to Roy Titus last Friday.

Thomas Green arrived home Friday from overseas. He says he weighs more and feels better than when he went away.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold King of Norway were in town, Sunday, coming in an auto.




### THE BANK OF SAFETY AND SERVICE

## THE FOUR C'S

It has been well said that:—"Co-operation, concentration, courage and conservation are the four C's that will win the war."

Consider the many ways in which the Paris Trust Company can make its service useful to you.

Your Checking Account is invited.  
2 Per Cent Interest Paid on Check Accounts of \$500 and over.

### PARIS TRUST COMPANY

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

BRANCH BANK AT BUCKFIELD ME.

PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

## Bargains

IN  
Women's Button Boots

We have a lot of women's button boots, which are being sold at bargain prices.

**LOT NO. 1.**  
200 Pairs. A mixed lot Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Vici Kid. These boots would cost to-day 6.00 and 6.50. Our price now is \$4.00.

**LOT NO. 2.**  
150 Pairs of Gun Metal, button, worth 4.50. Our price now is \$3.00. It is a good time to buy shoes now, they will be higher.

## E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2  
NORWAY, MAINE  
We pay postage on all mail orders.

## INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance in the Best of Companies can be had at this office. Established in August, 1865, and being, therefore, one of the oldest agencies in Oxford County, this agency is prepared to give the same careful attention to your insurance needs as has marked its career for over FIFTY YEARS.

Consult us when next you have insurance to place.

### STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent

SUCCESSOR TO FRIEDLAND HOWE  
146 MAIN STREET. Telephone NORWAY, MAINE

## Is Your Home Protected?

This matter of lightning rods should be a personal one with you.

Is your home protected? If not, can you afford to take the chances of its destruction? You may have been spared up to this time, but give it a moment's thought and see whether it has not been through your good fortune rather than through your good management.

You have an assurance that lightning will continue to spare you.

It has visited your neighbors. Your turn may come next. If it should visit your home, it means certain destruction of property. It may mean sudden death to you or to some member of your family.

You cannot shift the responsibility. It is a matter for you to decide. Face the issue squarely and ask yourself the question whether you are playing the part of the prudent man in neglecting to guard your home and dear ones from the lightning stroke which may come at any time.

You have the highest assurance that can be given the Dodd System of lightning rods does give protection.

It is a reasonable system. The demonstrations put its effectiveness beyond question.

The position that the insurance companies have taken in the matter should have great weight with you.

Their interests are to preserve property. They have no personal interests in Dodd & Struthers.

Your interests are the same. You want to preserve your property—and your life and the lives of your family.

The insurance companies are encouraging you to protect your property.

But they cannot force you to act. It is a question for you and a question of NOW.


After awhile may be too late. Will you answer the question to your own best interests?

Then if in doubt, telephone to A. W. Walker & Son for a demonstration, and estimate on your buildings.

### A. W. WALKER & SON

Agents  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

### IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE



## WILLIAM TELL FLOUR

"Mr. Hoover says we must guard our flour supply, so I am guarding WILLIAM TELL. I don't know what we would do without it, 'cause Mother won't use anything else. She says it's the best and the 'saving-eat' flour there is."

DAISY BAKER

For Sale By J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine.

## THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Beveries—A  
umn Dedicated to T  
Mothers as they join  
Home Circle at Eve  
Tide.

The proverb, "Be to my fault the blind, and to my virtues even is an old one, but how much it is in every day life. You think not say an unkind word to any yet an acquaintance calls at you and you discuss the character personal affairs of your friends good quality or excellent taste; prior mind, then you criticize by some minor fault. "Oh," "these are only little just cr it does no harm for us to speak faults." Yes, but the spirit of criticism should be overcome. The criticism leaves the impression she is envious or jealous. The referring to people's faults grows habits do, and after a time you the disagreeable side of everything everybody. Then, when you you the faults of others think how faults your friends can find there are quite a list all your own.

We all like the young woman says the kind, pleasant things as you observed that when you pleasant things you feel pleasant mence today, and for a day at conquer this cruel spirit of criticism and very soon your fault will be by obliterated and you will be speak only of the good of your friends.

Cruel criticism is largely a bad A young lady of our acquaintance something about a dear friend of that was malicious and amusing, those who heard her laughed.

clever," some one said, and the was so pleased that her companion been so agreeably entertained the studied to make these so-called speeches, seeking the weak point the armor of every one she knew her pride in her cultivated clever had a fall. When lunching with panions in a public place she rep as usual, some very odd character of her dear friend, exaggerated high point in order to provoke merriment. Think of the clever feelings, when rising she disce this best friend sitting at a table in hearing distance. Then the girl saw herself as others saw her she resolved that in the future would only speak of the best in p she lived up to her resolve, but love and friendship of a true h young woman.

The Value of Good Temper Sometimes one is endowed at with good temper, and sometimes find young men and women who appreciate very much because they resent the victory of right over w It is not easy to get the better of self; it is not easy to keep the temper quiet, to speak the kind this is achieved by repeated effort. Having a bad temper does not o one flying into a rage and saying kind words and doing unkind acti, we can apologize, but all the o gica in the world do not blot out words. Harsh and unreasono words do make a difference; they the "tiny rift within the lute the and by will allies the music of fr ship."

A reader of Robert Louis Steven "Letters," says: "They show well he practiced in every day life gospel of courage, of the high v value of good temper, and of the of gloom and despondency. A cit citation was a thing to be ashamed and he apologizes for being coo ally cast down by his ill health cannot fail to be struck by the ant and joyous note in Stevenson, whose whole life was a struggle with dis by pure will power he prevented p pain from mastering his spirit; felt that a man's duty was to be ef and that it was a miserable poe to let one's own suffering shadow tr's lives. Hence this heroic son weak body was a happiness ma both in his home circle and in a larger circle touched by his books, cultivated good temper because he used its moral value. When it come to recognized more generally, as ought to be, that good temper is only cultivable but a Christian dis and that one has no moral right to that gloom and despondency upon those members of the community, shall doubtless see a marked cha for the better. Doubtless a sunny position is natural to some, and not others; but all may acquire this, as as any other virtue, and its posses one of the strong recommendations o's religion. There is no reason o member of the family—say the wife's mother should supply all exchequer for the home."

Buy Swasey Bean Pot

Of your Grocer, Hardware Dealer or Groceries Store. Be sure and get a Swasey Bean Pot and enjoy the best of beans. The Swasey Bean Pot is the best of all. It is made of heavy iron and is perfect in design. It will cook beans in half the time and save fuel. It is the only bean pot that will cook beans in half the time and save fuel. It is the only bean pot that will cook beans in half the time and save fuel.

SWASEY BEAN POT

SWASEY & CO., Portland, ME.



## THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reverses—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

The proverb, "Be to my faults a little blind, and to my virtues ever kind," is an old one, but how much we need it in every day life. You think you do not say an unkind word to anyone, and yet an acquaintance calls at your home and you discuss the characteristics or personal affairs of your friends, or this good quality or excellent taste or superior mind, then you criticize severely some minor fault. "Oh," you say, "these are little just criticisms, it does no harm for us to speak of these faults." Yes, but the spirit of criticism should be overcome. The one who criticizes leaves the impression that she is envious or jealous. The habit of referring to people's faults grows as all habits do, and after a time you see only the disagreeable side of everything and everybody. Then, when you think of the faults of others think how many faults your friends can find in you; there are quite a list all your own.

We all like the young woman who says the kind, pleasant things and have you observed that when you say the pleasant things you feel pleasant? Commence today, and for a day at a time conquer this cruel spirit of criticism and very soon your fault will be entirely obliterated and you will be able to speak only of the good of your friends. Cruel criticism is largely a bad habit. A young lady of our acquaintance said something about a dear friend one day that was malicious and amusing, too, for those who heard her laughed. "How clever," some one said, and the speaker was so pleased that her companions had been so agreeably entertained that she studied to make these so-called clever speeches, seeking the weak points in the armor of every one she knew. Then her pride in her cultivated cleverness had a fall. When lunching with companions in a public place she repeated, as usual, some very odd characteristics of her dear friend, exaggerated to a high point in order to provoke social merriment. Think of the clever girl's feelings, when rising she discovered this best friend sitting at a table with her hearing distance. Then the clever girl saw herself as others saw her, and she resolved that in the future she would only speak of the best in people, she lived up to her resolve, but lost the love and friendship of a true hearted young woman.

### The Value of Good Temper

Sometimes one is endowed at birth with good temper, and sometimes we find young men and women whom we appreciate very much because they represent the victory of right over wrong. It is not easy to get the better of one's self; it is not easy to keep the bad temper quiet, to speak the kind word; this is achieved by repeated effort. Having a bad temper does not excuse one flying into a rage and saying unkind words and doing unkind acts. Oh, yes, we can apologize, but all the apologies in the world do not blot out bitter words. Harsh and unreasonable words do make a difference; they are the "tiny rift within the lute that by and by will silence the music of friendship."

A reader of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Letters," says: "They show how well he practiced in every day life the gospel of courage, of the high moral value of good temper, and of the crime of gloom and despondency. A fit of irritation was a thing to be ashamed of, and he apologized for being occasionally cast down by his ill health. One cannot fail to be struck by the buoyant and joyous note in Stevenson, whose whole life was a struggle with disease. By pure will power he prevented physical pain from mastering his spirit. He felt that a man's duty was to be cheerful and helpful for the sake of others, and that it was a miserable poor thing to let one's own suffering shadow others' lives. Hence this heroic soul in weak body was a happiness-maker, both in his home circle and in the larger circle touched by his books. He cultivated good temper because he realized its moral value. When it comes to be recognized more generally, as it ought to be, that good temper is not only cultivable but a Christian duty, and that one has no moral right to infect gloom and despondency upon the members of the community, we shall doubtless see a marked change for the better. Doubtless a sunny disposition is natural to some, and not to others; but all may acquire this, as well as any other virtue, and its possession is one of the strong recommendations of one's religion. There is no reason why one member of the family—say the unselfish mother—should supply all the sunshine for the home."

### Buy Swasey Bean Pots

Of your favorite Swasey Bean Pot and enjoy your beans. The way to the heart is through the stomach. Buy a Swasey Bean Pot. Write for every detail.

E. SWASEY & CO., Portland, Me.

## What Is Patriotism?

WHILE the fight was on, we gave and loaned millions to our government.

Now the fight is off.

Shall we, who loaned our money THEN, withhold it NOW?

What was our motive for lending to the government?

Was it patriotism—or was it the Fear of the Hun?

The kind of patriotism that grows in Maine should cheerfully continue to face the huge debts of our government—and lend, lend, LEND.

Our government still needs billions of dollars to pay the just price of victory. Its debts must be paid now, with money loaned by the people, regardless of future indemnities from the enemy.

The test of the loyalty, the patriotism of Maine people—the of the civilian people of this State—has come. To lend now is pure patriotism, backed by sound business sense.

This State owes to the U. S. Government the duty of lending over five million dollars at good interest and without risk, to pay the carfare and the food and clothing bills of our own boys in uniform.

That duty is urgent; its discharge is vital. Until it is discharged our State and its people are very justly subject to American and foreign criticism. This duty is personal to every man and woman in Maine. The time is short. Next month will not do.

## Buy War Savings Stamps

### SOUTH PARIS

Richard Millett is at home from Boston University for the holiday vacation. Mrs. F. L. Cann of New York is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Tolman.

Albert L. King of the Naval Reserve has been promoted from ensign to junior lieutenant.

Miss Marjorie Penley is at home from her teaching in Waterville for the Christmas vacation.

Miss Geneva Young is at home from her teaching in Medford, Mass., for the Christmas recess.

News was received Tuesday of the birth of a daughter to Dr. and Mrs. Charles S. Stuart of Bangsley.

Miss Muriel Bowker is at home from Gorham Normal School, the school having been closed a week ago on account of the influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirley J. Rawson of Mexico have visited their relatives here during the past week, and remained until after Christmas.

Charles G. Morton and family have gone to Crystal, N. H., where they will spend the winter at the Paris Manufacturing Co.'s lumbering operations.

All the schools in town closed last week for the holiday vacation, to reopen on the 30th of December, and most of the teachers have gone to their homes.

L. L. Mason and E. H. Mosher of the Mason Manufacturing Co., returned Friday night from a business trip to New York. Mrs. Mason accompanied her husband.

Mrs. Martha Evans suffered a slight shock on Monday of last week, but is improving from its effects. Her son, Fred H. Evans of Errol, N. H., has been here during the past week.

The boys and girls of the brick school are quite proud of the fact that in less than eight weeks they have earned enough money, by giving entertainments and socials at the school building, to pay for their \$50 Liberty Bond.

The Riverside Cemetery Association at its annual meeting Saturday afternoon at the office of Wright & Shaw chose the following officers:

Pres.—N. Dayton Bolster.

Treas.—Fred M. Wright.

Sec.—Alfred C. Wheeler.

Trustees—N. Dayton Bolster, James E. Wright, J. Hastings Beck.

Mrs. Agnes L. Morton has received some interesting war curios from her son, Raymond W. Penfold, who is in France. The largest articles are two vases, made from brass shells of the famous French 75's. One of these is marked Verdon, and the other Alsace, and a large amount of skillful work is put into the shaping and marking of them. There is also a box made from the base of one of these shells, two paper knives, the handles of which are rifle cartridges, and a tall wooden pipe, of the characteristic German style, which was taken from a German soldier at Verdun.

Henry Wetherell, who has been in the S. A. T. C. at Bowdoin, is spending a few days in town.

Miss Flora Murch and Miss Beryl Silver are assisting in the post office during the Christmas rush.

Capt. D. M. Stewart, who is stationed at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., arrived home Sunday night to spend the holidays with his family.

The Polina Quartette sang Sunday afternoon at the service at the Norway Universalist church. Mrs. Marian accompanied them as director and organist.

The Maine Register was delivered here last week, marked 1918-1919, and just about in time to clear the statute of limitations. Rush of war work is the reason given for the late delivery.

E. E. Parker brought in two deer from Upton near the end of the open season. Few have had the luck to get two, more of the hunters not getting one, and the number brought into town this year is doubtless the smallest of any season for some years.

Willard Curtis of Colby College is spending his vacation with his people, Mr. and Mrs. Will Curtis.

Miss Ruth Stuart spent the day, Friday, in Lewiston, shopping.

Herman Bryant of Bates College is with his people, Mr. and Mrs. William Bryant, for the Christmas recess and is employed at the Paris Manufacturing Company.

News has been received from George Dresser at the U. M. G. Hospital that he is fast improving.

Billie Bray, who has been employed at Bath ship yard during the past year, is now spending a short time in town.

Albert Rogers, who is attending Bowdoin College, is at home for the Christmas vacation and clerking in the drug store of Chas. H. Howard.

Archibald Cole made a business trip to Portland, Thursday.

Wm. Bryant of Hill street, who has been ill and confined to his home for some time, has now returned to his work again at Paris Mfg. Company.

Charles W. Bowker was in Lewiston, Thursday, on business in the interest of the town.

At the Birch schoolhouse Friday afternoon Christmas exercises were held in the 8th grade room under the supervision of the teachers, Miss Anne Newcomer, Miss Helen M. Barnes, Miss Irene Littlehale and Miss Winona Padlock. After the program of music and recitations, each class repaired to their respective rooms, where Christmas trees were waiting upon which was bags of candy for each pupil.

The Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R. served supper at the G. A. R. Hall, Thursday evening. The William K. Kimball Post, Sons of Veterans and their wives being guests. After supper the Ladies' Circle was inspected by Mrs. Emma McDonald of Portland.

George R. Morton is on a business trip to Chicago and other places.

Lovell Churchill has been discharged from the service and was calling on friends in town Friday and Saturday.

Henry Wetherell of Gorham, formerly of South Paris, is spending part of his Christmas vacation with friends in town.

Mrs. Mary Ella Daniels is caring for Mrs. Martha Swan. Mrs. Nellie Ellingwood, who has been with Mrs. Swan, returned to her home in Welchville on Monday.

Donald Mason, who attended Worcester Academy, arrived here Friday night to spend his Christmas vacation with his people, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Mason.

Robert Wise of New York is a guest of Mrs. Alta Hankin.

Miss Louisa Tribou arrived home Friday evening for the Christmas recess, from Portland, where she is attending Shaw's Business College.

William W. Ripley is ill at his home with the grip.

Miss Ruth Brown of Brewer went to her home, Saturday to spend her Christmas vacation.

## CANTON

Miss Carrie F. Hayford has been visiting in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs, who have been attending State Grange at Portland, returned Friday night.

Mrs. Chas. C. Ellis has received word that her grandson, Fred Ellis, has arrived from overseas at Hoboken, N. J. Miss Wilma Davenport is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Richardson and family in Boston. H. Frank Richardson has been with his parents a couple of days, leaving for Allentown, Pa., Sunday for a six weeks' stay.

Miss Eda Brown, who has been quite ill with influenza, is recovering.

Some of the citizens gathered at the home of Mr. Durgin, Thursday, and worked up his wood pile, for which he was very thankful, as he has not been able to do strenuous work since his accident in the summer. The ladies of the United Baptist church served a nice dinner to the men at noon at the old G. A. R. Hall.

Now telephones have been installed at the schoolhouse and at the home of A. S. Riekneil.

Merna Thomas of Byron comes to Canton each week to take musical instructions of Mrs. L. F. Roberts.

Roy Rich, who was operated on for appendicitis, is getting along nicely.

The funeral of Albert Dunn of Chesterfield in 1897. He was the oldest member of the church, and died on Monday, was held Wednesday. The remains were brought to Canton and buried in the cemetery near his old home. He was 85 years of age and for years was a resident of Canton. He was the son of William Dunn and Mary Waite Dunn. He married Rose Ann Conant, who survives. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn had one son, Floyd Dunn, who passed away in 1884, at the age of 21 years. Mr. Dunn moved from Canton to Chesterfield in 1897. He was the oldest member of the church, and died on Monday, was held Wednesday. The remains were brought to Canton and buried in the cemetery near his old home. He was 85 years of age and for years was a resident of Canton. He was the son of William Dunn and Mary Waite Dunn. He married Rose Ann Conant, who survives. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn had one son, Floyd Dunn, who passed away in 1884, at the age of 21 years. Mr. Dunn moved from Canton to Chesterfield in 1897. 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# ANNUAL January Clearance SALE

Begins Thursday, Dec. 26  
when you may take advantage  
of the UNUSUAL MARKED DOWN PRICES  
and many specially UNDER-PRICED  
PURCHASES

COATS, SUITS, FURS,  
DRESSES & SWEATERS

**BROWN, BUCK & CO.**  
NORWAY, MAINE

## MUTTON AND WOOL FROM FARMING STATES

Gradual and Logical Movement in Industry Toward More and Better Flocks in Central and Eastern States—12.7 Per Cent Increase in Sheep in One Year

There has been a gradual and logical movement in the sheep industry toward more and better flocks on the farms of the Central and Eastern States. That the farm States are destined to become the seat of the great sheep industry and the farm flock a more important part in permanent agriculture, is the opinion of specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture who have been in close touch with the situation. While the number and size of the flocks in most of the range States are declining, there is a distinct trend toward the production of more wool and mutton in the States where more intensive farming is practiced, they say.

Taking the entire country as a whole, the sheep industry is on the increase. In 1917 there was a net increase of 2 per cent in the United States over 1916, according to reports of the Bureau of Census Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, while the July 1, 1918, estimates show a 12.7 per cent increase over the same date of the previous year. Further proof that the sheep industry has gathered impetus is shown by the record of wool production, estimates for 1918 showing 257,921,609 pounds, as against 210,572,000 pounds in 1917.

### Reason for Farm Trend

The increase in the farm States and the decrease in the range territory is due partly to the fact that range lands have increased in value and the continued overstocking has broken up the areas which were once in free range. In the farm States also, the wool type of sheep has given way to the wool and mutton, variety, which has been the principal factor in bringing about an increase. The decline in the sheep industry in the western range should not be interpreted to mean that the business in that section is going to entirely disappear, for there is every reason to believe that the range country will at ways continue as an important sheep producing center. Large areas in western States will not economically head themselves to any other grazing purposes.

Sheep which yield both wool and mutton are well adapted to more or less intensive farming. Farmers are beginning to realize that sheep of this kind fit admirably into a system of mixed farming, and with the meat and wool markets becoming more stabilized there is little need to become concerned with the yearly market fluctuations of these two products. Sheep on farms should be assured a larger place as they can successfully share with other stock in the economical and profitable utilization of farm crops, as well as being producers

ers of valuable clothing material for which there is no complete substitute. Doubling our wool production would not render us independent of wool imports but would about meet the needs for military purposes and a large part of that needed for civilian uses.

Mistake to Rush In  
One of the chief drawbacks at the present time to a more rapid development of the industry in the farming States is the lack of knowledge of good flock management. There is danger in the tendency to rush into this new line of farming, which increased prices have brought about, where experience is lacking. While there is nothing difficult about managing sheep, it must be remembered that sheep breeding is essentially a long-term proposition, and not a one season crop like wheat, corn, or oats; and should be entered into with this well in mind if disappointment and failure are to be avoided.

Sheep require a small amount of high-priced grain compared with other farm animals. They utilize and thrive upon forage crops to a great extent and will make use of rough feeds about the farm which other stock will not eat. They require a small amount of labor also, which is one reason for the increase in the industry in the farming States. The rising prices of wool and mutton since 1914 no doubt have added further impetus to sheep raising. Since the advance in price began before the war, it is fair to assume that the war is not to be given all the credit for this spirited activity and that the industry is likely to enjoy continued fair prices for a considerable time after the conclusion of peace.

### PLENTY OF ROOM FOR SHEEP

There is plenty of room for the expansion of the sheep industry in the Central and Eastern States, and specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say that these States can do much to help the western range sheep raisers in producing wool and mutton. A survey of the entire country reveals that there is immediate opportunity for increasing the sheep population to some extent in the rough and idle lands of the Appalachian region, the cut-over timber lands of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and the South Atlantic and Gulf States. There is also much to be done in improving the carrying capacity on many of the farms where sheep are now being raised. The underused land in farms amounting to nearly half of their total area, offers considerable possibilities for increasing the number of sheep. Much of this land is now used in a limited way for live stock pastures, while other areas are wholly idle. They could be made to furnish fair summer grazing for sheep, and with slight rearrangement in the cropping system, and the keeping of other live stock, could be made to furnish winter feed for sheep.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

## BETHEL AND VICINITY.

We wish all our readers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Mr. D. C. Conroy was home from Berlin over Sunday.

Mrs. George Harlow was in Norway one day last week.

Mrs. G. L. Thurston was in Portland a few days last week.

Mr. Charles Cross was the guest of relatives for Christmas.

Mr. E. G. Park was in Portland, Friday and Saturday on business.

Mr. W. A. Dearborn of Portland is the guest of Mr. T. B. Goodwin.

Mr. Stuart Goodwin of Norway was a business visitor in town, Monday.

Mr. Stanley Wheeler of So. Paris was a business visitor in town last week.

Mr. A. D. Brit of Lynn, Mass., is the guest of Mr. Fred J. Tibbels and family.

Miss Evelyn Pray of Charlestown, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Rich.

Mrs. A. E. Marston of Yarmouth is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Purvington.

Miss Nellie Whitmore of Stannard College is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Valentine.

Mrs. Maggie Muzzrol of Berlin is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Howard Coburn, and family.

Miss Bertha Cole spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, at Locke's Mills.

Mr. Harry Young is home from the R. A. T. C. at Harvard Dental School for the Christmas holidays.

Miss Hazel Keniston of Freeport is spending the Christmas recess with her mother, Mr. Bertha Keniston.

Sergt. Roy Cummings has been discharged from Camp Shelby, Mississippi and returned home for Christmas.

Mr. Gard Goddard of Henspend, N. Y., is spending his furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Goddard.

Miss Alice Brown of Yarmouth is spending the Christmas recess with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown.

Mr. Howard Carter and family of South Paris came up Thursday for a short visit with his mother, Mrs. Ella Carter.

Miss Mariel Park came home from Smith College, Saturday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park.

Miss Iona Tibbels is spending the holiday recess from her school in Augusta with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tibbels.

Mr. Ray Cummings of Camp Devens was home on a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Cummings, over Christmas.

Capt. Harold Rich of Camp Devens has received his discharge and arrived home to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Rich.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Norton were the guests of Mrs. Norton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Herrick, last week on their way to their home in Levant, Me.

Mrs. Sarah Russell and daughter, Glen, returned home from Woodstock, Va., Monday, where they were called by the death of Mrs. Russell's nephew.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Skillings, Miss Ethel Hammond and Miss They Hatchison went to Berlin, Tuesday, to spend Christmas with Mrs. Roy Brown and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Skillings, who have been in Berlin several weeks, returned home, Sunday. Mr. Skillings has detained there several days by a severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark and son, Albert, Mrs. T. B. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Forbes and Mr. Arthur Forbes spent Christmas with the family of Mrs. Emma Bartlett at West Bethel.

Mrs. I. H. Wight was in Portland, Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring were in Norway, Monday.

Miss Edith Ripley was in Portland one day last week.

Mr. Marshall Hastings is visiting relatives in Auburn.

Miss Mona Martyn was in Portland the first of the week.

Mr. William Hall of Oxford was calling on friends in town, Thursday.

Mr. Arnold Brown is home from his work in Grafton for the holidays.

Mrs. Carl Wight of Milan, N. H., is the guest of Dr. I. H. Wight and family.

Miss Elizabeth Chapman is home from her school in Dixfield for the holidays.

Miss Gladys Spearin was the guest of relatives at West Paris a few days last week.

Miss Ethel Hammonds came home from her school in Portland, Saturday for the holidays.

Miss Marlin Mansfield is home from her school at No. Berwick for the Christmas recess.

Mr. H. V. Starratt was in town the first of the week, delivering the 1918-1919 Maine Register.

Misses Frances and Florence Carter of Portland are holiday guests of their mother, Mrs. Ella Carter.

Mrs. Frank Kendall was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Blug, and family at West Paris last week.

Mr. George Perry Phiero of Camp Upton, N. Y., arrived Wednesday for a few days' furlough with friends.

Mr. Winfield Wright of Bowdoin College was the guest of Dr. I. H. Wight and family the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bailey of South Paris spent Christmas as the guests of Mrs. Bailey's mother, Mrs. Sarah Frost.

Mr. T. B. Burke was the guest of his brother, Mr. Trafton Burke, at Dummer, N. H., the last of the week.

A large line of New Year post cards at the Citizen office for 10 cents a dozen.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Orin Glover of Bridgeport, Conn., were guests of Mrs. Glover's brother, Mr. Charles Cole, last week.

Mr. Philip Wight of Bath is spending several days with his wife, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Evander Whitman.

Miss Blanche Richardson is home from Yarmouth to spend the Christmas recess with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Richardson.

Sergt. Philip Smith of Camp Devens was home on a few days' furlough this week for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Smith.

Mr. Eugene Van Den Kerckhoven from the Steamship Admiral is home on a few days' furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Den Kerckhoven.

Mr. Arthur D. Forbes, who has been stationed at Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md., has been discharged from the service and is the guest of his brother, D. M. Forbes and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloan, who have been visiting their children during the summer, have returned from Portland and will spend the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Ralph Sawyer, and family.

If your paper has a blue cross this week it will be the last paper that you will receive until your subscription is paid in advance as under the Ruling of the War Industries Board our time limit has expired.

It has been decided that the Bethel Inn will remain open this winter for the accommodation of guests. This is good news for Bethel people as we have a great deal of pride in being able to say that we have one of the best hotels in Maine.

Among those from the village who dined at Bethel Inn, Christmas were: Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring, Miss Mary Tracy, Mr. Wm. Hingham, Mrs. Mary E. R. Fosse, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Herrick and daughter Miriam, Mrs. Gilbert Tuell, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards and daughter Dorothy, Mr. Wm. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Thurston, Mrs. Ella Mansfield and daughter Marian, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park and daughter Mariel, and Mrs. B. F. Meunier.

That you may know our appreciation of your patronage during the past year, we extend to you Greetings and Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

**CEYLON ROWE & SON**

## RICHARDSON HOLLOW GREENWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Richardson attended State Grange in Portland the past week and visited their nephew, Edward Needham, and family.

Mrs. W. E. Penley was in Norway, shopping, Friday.

The Richardson Hollow school, with their teacher, Grace Dearlen, celebrated Christmas with a tree and entertainment. The following program was given after which the little ones were made happy by the gifts.

The Star Spangled Banner, School Recitation, "The Baby's Stocking," Janet Noyes

Recitation, "Santa's Sleigh," Irving Penley

Recitation, "Dolly's Christmas Present," Eleanor Noyes

Recitation, "Santa and the Mouse," Linwood Rogers

Recitation, "Christmas Song," Anne Kyllonen

Recitation, "Santa's Choice," Albert Penley

Recitation, "Christmas," Ellian Noyes

Recitation, "Bobby's Point of View," Wallace Noyes

Recitation, "My Dolly's Stocking," Anna Vittala

Recitation, "Christmas Greetings," Urho Kyllonen

Acrostic, "Christmas," W. E. Penley said a cow to Charles Richardson of Norway last Friday.

Mr. Charles Lord and little son visited school one day last week.

Mrs. A. A. Noyes was in Norway, shopping, Friday.

Henry White began work for Walter Penley last Monday.

Walter and Anna Noyes are enjoying a week's vacation from high school at Norway.

E. W. Penley of West Paris was a guest of his son, W. E. Penley, last Tuesday.

W. E. Penley and family spent Christmas at West Paris at a family gathering.

Mr. Kyllonen and family have moved into Tom Heikkinen's rent. Mr. Kyllonen will work for Mr. Heikkinen.

Antti Heikkinen is a guest of his sister, Mrs. Peter Kuvaja.

## AMERICA'S CIVILIAN ARMY

Before the war began the United States Government employed approximately 500,000 persons in the civilian branch. After Uncle Sam cast his lot definitely with the Allies the great army of workers behind the fighting forces grew by tens of thousands until it numbered almost a million men and women. The force of civilian employees of the Government in the District

of Columbia increased from about 35,000 to approximately 95,000. The forces in navy yards increased from about 20,000 to more than 100,000, and in Government ordnance plants from 10,000 to about 50,000.

During the nineteen months of American participation in the conflict the United States Civil Service Commission, whose duty it was to recruit the civil service to meet war needs, examined almost a million persons, more than 300,000 of whom were appointed.

The Commission found it necessary to advertise extensively to mobilize the workers. Three thousand local boards of civil service examiners and 8,000 postmasters at third-class post offices in the smaller towns constantly kept the announcements of the Commission before their respective communities. More than 5,000,000 posters and other printed announcements were distributed and displayed; lantern slides were thrown upon the screens in 16,000 motion-picture theaters; cards were displayed in 28,000 trolley cars; notices were printed in 6,000 newspapers and more than 200 periodicals; posters were displayed upon the bulletin boards of 3,000 libraries, 1,200 chambers of commerce and boards of trade, and in many other prominent places in every city in the country. Appeals for recruits were also printed on the backs of gas and electric light bills, on letterheads of business houses, in theater programs and on weather bureau bulletins. Thirty motion-picture producing companies either posed special pictures or attached trailers to films. Educational institutions and numerous organizations assisted in the work. The only cost to the Government for millions of dollars' worth of advertising was for the printing of posters and circulars and for the making of lantern slides.

From now on the civilian personnel will be gradually reduced.

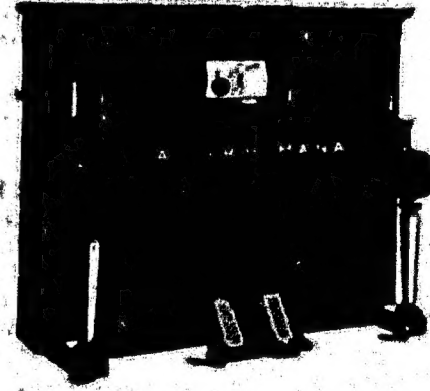
THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

## NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Adella V. Fraser late of Upton in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted therefor are requested to make payment immediately.

JOHN M. FRASER,  
November 19, 1918. Upton, Me.

## Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment Now—Why wait?

The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family; it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is so handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unfolds before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.

**Pianos Playerpianos Organs**

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

**W. J. Wheeler & Co.**

South Paris.

Maine

## RUMFORD

The amount paid out by the Falls Trust Company this Christmas Club checks, showed decrease over what was paid year, owing it is believed, to bond clubs which this bank is paying. The sum this year was \$24,970.60; and in 1917, the year which this unique method was it was \$12,737.06.

Nathan F. Israelson, the H. fallor, has received the following communication on a post card, from a soldier in France.

"Dear Nate:—

"You might as well take my for a suit, for I shall soon be enjoying the best of health."

"Private Joe Desjardis"

"U. S. Army"

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church cleared over \$175 at the annual fair and sale last week.

Herbert MacCobb, formerly superintendent at the High School in Rumford, has been honorably discharged from training camp school in Kennebec and has accepted the principalship of Camden High School.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid cleared \$150 from the fair and supper held in the church parlors.

Dorothy Norman, little daughter of Mr. Norman of Brookton, Mass., came to South Rumford to live with her aunt, Mrs. Fred Hubbard, for the winter.

Her mother having resided with influenza.

Among the Federal indictment returned against the prohibitionists are the following Rumford men, Valators, Giuseppe Carlo, Kosner, geizer, and Frank Pergola.

Fred J. Latham, R. I. Peterson, ry R. Coker, S. R. Pennell, Leon Seal, and Walter E. Howard have admitted to membership by Kappa

Louis Cohen is enlarging his living on Canal street, and has contracted for the installation of a new heating plant.

Mail carrier Davis is wearing a star on each sleeve of his coat, showing that he has served continuously fifteen years as mail carrier. Mr. Davis is one of the veterans mail carriers in the State.

Herbert Grant has returned from University of Maine, where he won military training.

Amede Fournier is clerking in the store during the holiday season.

Mrs. Evelyn Morton of Rumford is spending the winter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred O. Eaton Franklin street.

Thomas Connors, who until recently held a position in the Oxford mill, has accepted a position with the Construction Company of Boston.

Charles Levin of the Levin, San Company has been transferred to Camp Devens to Fort Banks and expects to soon receive his honorable discharge from the service.

Dr. Harold Stanwood has returned home from Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, having been discharged from the military service at that place.

Since the work or light law went into effect, there has been a perceptible increase of young men on the streets with no visible means of support; it is said that some of these fellows are being watched by the deputy sheriff to determine whether or not they are pocket peddlers of liquor.

Dr. Albert Thibodeau has purchased a very handsome span of colts of W. Gregg of Andover. One is two and half years old, and the other three are half. They weigh 950 pounds each and are named Northland Henry, Northland Joe. They are registered, bred, one by Henry Setzer, and the other by Joe Dodge.

The Subway Shoe Repairing Company are to move from Rumford to Chestnut street, Lewiston, and leave town sometime next month.

Mrs. John Hadley of Rumford Avenue has received a letter from her sister, Mrs. Henry Roach, of Portland, stating that only a few days before her arrival was signed her child son, Everett, was wounded. Young Roach, at the time that Company B of Rumford was recalled to war strength.

Though living in Portland, came to Rumford, and enlisted in Company B. The Roach family formerly resided in Rumford.

Miss Norma Gates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gates of Penobscot street, is working at the library, working at the library.

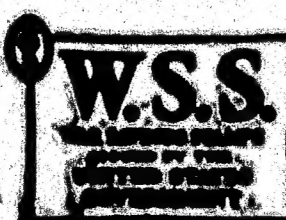
## No He

Here is an absolutely safe and reliable it acts in the RIGHT WAY by relieving bowels of impure matter that must be removed before permanent improvement is accomplished promptly and agreeably a teaspoonful of the granules dissolved in the bottle and get into work. This is a money saving remedy only one cent a dose—30 cents for 60 day's use. Ask your dealer for Dr. F. J. McManis Co., Portland, Me.



You can buy them as well as Fresh Groceries

**W. J. WHEELER**





## RUMFORD

The amount paid out by the Rumford Falls Trust Company this year in Christmas Club checks, showed a slight decrease over what was paid out last year, owing to the fact that the four bond clubs which this bank is carrying, last year this year was \$29,068.06, last year it being \$27,229.83, in 1910 \$24,970.00; and in 1915, the year in which this unique method was started, it was \$12,737.66.

Nathan P. Israelson, the Rumford tailor, has received the following communication on a post card, from a Rumford soldier in France.

"La Bazoze, France, Nov. 20.

"Dear Nate:—  
"You might as well take my order for a suit, for I shall soon be back. I am enjoying the best of health. The boys all send their best regards to you."

"Private Joe Desjardins,  
"U. S. Army."

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church cleared over \$175 at their annual fair and sale last week.

Herbert McCobb, formerly sub-master at the High school in Rumford, has been honorably discharged from the training camp school in Kentucky, and has accepted the principalship of the Camden High school.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid cleared over \$150 from the fair and supper held last week in the church parlors.

Dorothy Norman, little daughter of Mr. Norman of Brockton, Mass., has come to South Rumford to live with her aunt, Mrs. Fred Hubbard, and the present, her mother having recently died with influenza.

Among the Federal indictments at Portland against the prohibition law are the following Rumford men, Frank Valator, Giuseppe Carlo, Konner Surgenes, and Frank Pergola.

Fred J. Latham, R. I. Peterson, Harry S. Coker, S. R. Pennell, Leon M. Small, and Walter E. Howard have been admitted to membership by Kora Temple.

Louis Cohen is enlarging his building on Canal street, and has contracted for the installation of a new steam heating plant.

Mail carrier Davis is wearing a red star on each sleeve of his coat, showing that he has served continuously for fifteen years as mail carrier. Mr. Davis is one of the veteran mail carriers of the State.

Herbert Grant has returned from the University of Maine, where he went for military training.

Anette Fournier is clerking in Gonyea's store during the holiday season.

Mrs. Evelyn Morton of Rumford Centre is spending the winter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred O. Eaton on Franklin street.

Thomas Connors, who until recently held a position in the Oxford mill, has accepted a position with the Turner Construction Company of Boston.

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The Subway Shoe Repairing Company are to move from Rumford to 87 Chestnut street, Lewiston, and will have town sometime next month.

Mrs. John Hadley of Rumford avenue has received a letter from her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Rouse, of Portland, stating that only a few days before the winter was signed, her sister son, Everett, was wounded. Young Rouse, at the time that Company H of Rumford was retreating to war strength, although being in Portland, came to Rumford, and enlisted in Company B. The Rouse family formerly resided in Rumford.

Mrs. Norma Gates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gates of Foxcroft street, is working at the library, work

## A THOROUGH TEST

One To Convince The Most Skeptical Bethel Reader

The test of time is the test that counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action.

The following case is typical.

Bethel residents should be convinced.

The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

Frank Heath, stationary engineer, R. F. D. 2, Bethel, says: "For several years I suffered from kidney trouble.

I had sharp, shooting pains through the small of my back and dizzy spells. I felt tired all the time and on getting up in the morning was stiff and sore. On the advice of a friend, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes, the pains through the small of my back disappeared and the dizzy spells let up." (Statement given May 2, 1912.)

On June 8, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "I have had no need of a kidney medicine since using Doan's Kidney Pills. I have a great deal of confidence in Doan's."

60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

ing in an assistant to Miss Susan Jewett, the librarian.

Mrs. Phila Hutchins and daughter, Ruth, of Waterville are spending the Christmas holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Greene of Franklin street.

The death of Dr. Fred F. Bartlett of this town occurred on Thursday afternoon of last week at his home on Lincoln avenue, after several months of failing health. Dr. Bartlett was 69 years of age, and was born in Rumford, and has always lived here. He was one of the pioneer traders of the town, having conducted a jewelry and optical business on Congress street, ever since the village started. He leaves a widow, and two daughters, Mrs. Robert Wyman and Miss Lucille Bartlett, and one son, Fred Bartlett, Jr., who lives at West Penn.

The funeral was at one o'clock on Sunday with interment at Rumford Centre. Funeral services were held under the auspices of Strathglass Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar of which he was a member. Sir Knights to the number of twenty-five assembled at the Asylum and under the direction of Eminent Commander Dana C. York proceeded to the home of the deceased Sir Knight, where prayers were said; then under a Templar escort, consisting of Em. Sir Gerald A. Penbody, Fred E. Goding, Cleon S. Osgood and Fred J. Latham and Sir Knights Stephen Pennell and Chas. O. Burditt, proceeded to Rumford Centre church, where the Templar burial service was rendered. The Rev. Mr. Love of Rumford Methodist Episcopal church and Rev. Mr. Laite of Rumford Centre assisting.

U. S. Marshall Harmon of Portland was in town the latter part of the week, and as a result of his investigation he left town with nine blue dispensers, and the chances are that they are spending Christmas in Portland.

The town schools closed on Friday of last week with appropriate Christmas exercises in the lower grades, for a week's vacation, instead of two weeks, as is the usual custom, as the long period of vacation in the fall due to influenza assumed a briefer vacation for this period of the year.

Mr. Riddle has moved his family from Woodstock to the Ernest Abbott place.

Ralph Andrews has moved in with Victor Eastman has traded the Dr. H. C. Staples' crew are piling up the birch at the rate of about 20 cords per day.

Shore is needed very much.

Solomon Westleigh and Herman Merrill are at work for Ernest Morrill, cutting wood.

W. C. Cushing went to Berlin on business, Monday.

Mrs. E. C. Mills is visiting relatives on Grover Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Mills are at work for E. C. Mills.

J. A. McKenzie is yarding timber.

Mrs. A. M. Carey and son, Ellen, from West Sumner were recent visitors at R. O. Grover's.

R. O. Grover's dog killed a large muskrat under the shed, Monday.

## ANDOVER

Mrs. Ruby Lowe and little daughter have gone to Kingfield, where Mrs. Lowe has work.

Roger Thurston wife, and daughter were Sunday guests of F. P. Elft and family at North Newry.

Gladys Howard left town Monday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Guy Akers, and family at Weston, Mass.

Montgomery Poor is at home from the U. of M., for the holidays.

A Sunday school concert and Christmas tree was held in the Congregational church, Tuesday evening.

Lone Mountain Grange had a tree for its patrons and their families, Wednesday afternoon.

All the schools in town closed last Friday and several of them had Christmas exercises and a tree.

L. R. Hall was a delegate to the State Grange at Portland last week.

George Learned is saving birch for Daniel Campbell and boarding at Lawrence Parson's.

Matilda Hall has gone to Louisiana for the winter.

Sadie Bailey has been visiting friends at North Rumford.

Florence and Edna Akers are at their homes for a week's vacation.

Janey Littlehale is hauling birch to the pool mill.

Laura Hutchins, who has been ill for several weeks, is again working in the pool mill.

Charles Roberts has gone to Rumford. There were moving pictures in the town hall, Saturday evening.

The annual meeting of the King's Daughters' will be held Thursday, Jan. 2, at the home of Mrs. Wirt Lovejoy.

The third and fourth degrees were conferred on two candidates at Lone Mt. Grange, Saturday.

There were several family Christmas trees in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Caldwell are visiting their son, Guy Caldwell, at Biddeford.

Mrs. Ernest Milton has been visiting friends in Boston, recently.

The election of officers of Ellis Glen Temple, Pythian Sisters, was held Dec. 9, and the following officers were elected:—

P. C.—Mrs. Hortense Newton.  
M. E. C.—Mrs. Lou Milton.  
E. S.—Rena Bodwell.  
J. J.—Mrs. Daisy Morton.  
M.—Mrs. Carrie Morton.  
F.—Mrs. Mary Noble.  
G.—Mrs. Nina Clark.  
M. of P.—Mrs. Marjory Thomas.  
M. of R. & C.—Mrs. K. Thelma McAllister.

Planlet—Mattie Cutting.  
Representative—Mrs. Margaret Hall.  
Alternate—Mrs. Katherine McAllister.

L. R. Hall is spending the winter with his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Hall, and family.

Lone Mt. Grange held its regular meeting, Saturday, with a good attendance. The lecturer gave the following program:

Song, Grange.  
Reading, E. M. Bailey.  
Questions: "What public questions demand the attention of the Patrons at this time?" J. L. Bailey.  
Penny Collection.  
Reading, Frinds Gordon.  
Report of State Grange, L. R. Hall.  
Song, Grange.

The heavy rain of Sunday night carried away the snow and automobiles are again on the road.

Apples are nearly all sold in this vicinity and packed at \$3.00 per barrel. They now await the arrival of a car to be loaded.

Carroll Cole was a guest at the home of P. B. Hargent, Sunday.

Bert Brown had a steer that ran wild in one of the back pastures and with the aid of Anson Cash's dog, Rex, he was driven out of the pasture and the distance of three miles into his own home pasture, where he was then captured.

Wilma Davenport is passing the holidays with friends in Boston.

Cathy Mendall was through the place Saturday securing new members for the Red Cross for 1919. He met with very good success.

Anson Cash is cutting rock maple logs for T. A. Davenport.

Deer have been quite plentiful in this locality. Wesley Poland and Chas. Russell have each secured one.

W. B. Hargent was at West Sumner on business, recently.

School closed at Tyler Corner, Friday, no program being carried out.

## WEST PARIS

Clara Bacon, a teacher at Farmington Normal, and Grace Brock and Mildred Davis, students at the school, are spending the vacation at their homes here.

Miss Annie Schenk, a graduate nurse from Providence, R. I., who is, spending some time at Norway with her parents, has been a guest of Mrs. Sara Curtis.

The remains of Erva, only daughter of William and Bertha (Colburn) Pratt of Portland, were brought here Thursday and the funeral held at the Methodist church, Rev. C. H. Young officiating. She was nineteen years of age. Her death was due to pneumonia. She was the granddaughter of William Pratt of Pioneer street and great-granddaughter of the late Harvey Pratt.

Mrs. Abner Mann was called to Portland, Thursday, by the death of her father, Roscoe Winslow.

Harvey Pratt passed away Thursday night at the home of his niece, Mrs. Frank Verrell. Mr. Pratt was a veteran of the Civil War and was 85 years of age. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon from the home of his son, William Pratt, of Pioneer street.

Elia Curtis is in poor health.

Roscoe Tuell died Saturday evening at 10 o'clock after an illness of less than three weeks from a general physical breakdown. Although in poor condition of health for two previous weeks, his condition was considered serious only during the past week. Mr. Tuell was the son of the late Gilman and Maria (Houghton) Tuell, and was born in Paris, March 15, 1841. He was united in marriage with Miss Esther A. Walker of Paris in May 1862. Two daughters were born to them, Minnie, who died in childhood, and Lullie E., wife of Irvin L. Bowker of Portland. Besides the widow and daughter he is survived by two brothers, Adney R. and Horatio R., both of West Paris.

Mr. Tuell has been a resident of Paris nearly all of his long and useful life. For more than forty years he lived on a farm on the Trap Corner road now occupied by Henry Brock, and for the past eight years has resided on Main street in the residence purchased of the late Levi Shedd.

Mr. Tuell was well known and highly respected, a man of exemplary habits and cheerful, optimistic disposition, which won for him many friends. In early life he and Mrs. Tuell united with the Baptist church at North Paris, and although working with the church of that denomination here, they have always retained their membership with the North Paris church. He joined West Paris Lodge, I. O. O. F. in 1876, and was a member of West Paris Grange and a Republican in politics. For more than thirty years he drove the West Paris hearse, answering calls in many sections of the county, always giving satisfaction by his prompt attention and nearly kept outfit.

The funeral was held from his late residence Tuesday at 11 o'clock, Rev. H. H. Hathaway officiating.

YOUTHFUL FARMERS RECEIVE VALUABLE PRIZES

At a recent meeting held in Portland when Mr. A. E. Hodges, President of the Maine Livestock Breeders' Association, announced the names of the winners of prizes of pure bred livestock, a new page of agricultural history in Maine was started. Boys' and Girls' Club Work has always been many sided, but this is a new departure and one which is, and rightly should be, happily greeted.

This move was started last Spring when boys started competition in the growing of one-fourth acre of flint corn. The objects of the work are two: first to increase the growing of yellow corn in the State and second to promote the use of pure bred animals on farms. It is of course fundamentally educational and even this first year shows some of the results hoped for.

The State was divided into four zones, North, South, East Central and West Central divisions. The winners of the pure bred dairy calves are as follows:

In Southern Zone, Ralph Lombard of Saco.

In West Central Zone, Earl Abbott of Livermore.

In East Central Zone, Jerome Quinby of Brooks.

In Northern Zone, Kenneth Henderson of No. New Portland.

The winners of the eight pure bred pigs are:

In Southern Zone, Sherman Lord of W. Lebanon.

In West Central Zone, Chester Frankant of Alfred.

In East Central Zone, Edwin Wilson of Winslow.

In Northern Zone, M. Webber Patten of Hermon.

Edwin Whitaker of Palermo.

In Southern Zone, Noble Albee of Norridgewock.

Thos. Huber of Phillips.

The Maine Livestock Breeders' Association has again offered the prize for 1919.

It is expected that there will be a much heavier enrollment for this project another year.

## RED CROSS DRIVE

Continued from page 1.

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250 acre farm 1 1/2 miles from South Paris Village on Main road; good buildings; smooth fields; good orchard; pasture for 40 head of cattle; 2,000 cords of wood, hard and soft, that can be marketed this winter. A great bargain. For sale by

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NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Clarence H. Newton late of Andover in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

CHARLES L. RIPLEY,  
November 16th, 1918.  
12-12-31.

# No Headache

Here is an absolutely safe and reliable remedy for headache. It acts in the RIGHT WAY by relieving the stomach, liver and bowels of impure matter that must be gotten out of the system before permanent improvement can be assured. This is accomplished promptly and agreeably by taking as directed a teaspoonful of the granules "L. F." Atwood Medicine, as long as you use New England Remedies. Follow instructions on the bottle and get into condition to enjoy your work. This is a money saving remedy, for it will cost you only one cent a dose—50 cents for 50 doses, to get well and stay well. Ask your dealer for "L. F." prepared by the L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

1 DOSE





## POEMS WORTH READING

## IN FLANDERS FIELDS

The Response  
By Donald D. Garcelon, Auburn, Me.  
In Flanders fields... Alas! we sigh—  
Drive hearts to still beneath God's sky;  
Great hearts that gave and counted not  
Their youth, but gloriously fought  
And died that freedom shall not die.

Not on deaf ears has fallen your cry:  
Would you could witness our reply!  
The shining torch you drop we've caught  
In Flanders fields.

Oward our mighty hosts sweep by  
Over the ground you sanctify—  
To victory, with your spirit fraught!  
I never shall you be forgot  
Who now at rest serenely lie  
In Flanders fields.

## THE ROAD TO HOME

Joseph K. Colton, Headquarters Special  
Salute School, M. G. T. C., Camp Han-  
cock, Ga.

He doesn't dream of battle din—he  
leaves that for the day  
When he is in formation, plugging up  
the dusty way,  
With the sweet squalor of him and a  
tugger at his heart,  
But with fierce determination he would  
snatch what he'd start.  
No he never dreams of fighting, nor of  
sands strewn with the dead—  
He travels up the little road that leads  
to home, instead.

Give him all you've got of train's  
drive him through the toughest  
drills,  
Keep him busy at his lessons, work  
him 'till it nearly kills,  
Teach him how a soldier ought to be—  
he'll be tired out and sore—  
But you'd find him in the morning  
fresh and eager-eyed for more.  
Say, he'll be a real uncle-over  
there, on German loam—  
But at night, just let him wander where  
the brown road leads to home.

Who can say the folks he'll meet there,  
why draw him then his joy!  
Maybe there's a loving mother, arms  
outstretched to greet her boy,  
Maybe there's a bright-eyed partner—  
and a cunning baby's voice—  
Maybe there's a sweetheart waiting on  
this path where hearts rejoice,  
Don't begrudge him those few moments,  
let him in his vision roam  
While the southern night surrounds him  
—up the little road to home.

## A. B. F.

HUMMER 1918  
(An Acrostic)  
Gaston Ballell Adams, in Philadelphia  
Public Ledger  
"Awake!" a stricken world cried out;  
"Men everywhere must rise to rout  
Unhallowed brother who, the' once men,  
Reverenced all heart and are again  
Indecent monsters, who can plan,  
Combining heart and brain of man,  
Awake, each son of Lincoln, fight!  
None better knows the soul's great  
night."

Each loyal State the commonwealth;  
X-ray, indeed, is Duty's word,  
Piercing so deep the heart of youth,  
Revealing all who love the truth;  
Determined, transformed in a day,  
In city street and village way,  
The boys who seemed but soft and vain,  
In white and blue and khaki plain,  
O'erwhelmed with pride our anxious  
heart;

New lights who chose the better part,  
And turned they the HEART would  
soothe,  
Revering all to savage night  
Tender in France and Belgium's blight.

Forth then they swept across the deep—  
Oh, how the Allied heart did leap!  
Revered in courage everywhere,  
Change after change against the air;  
Knew! Knew! Old Glory's throat!

## SUMMER IN BELGIUM

From Longfellow's "The Hillyer of  
Bruges"  
In the market place of Bruges stands  
the hillyer old and brown,  
Thrice crowned and thrice reborned,  
still it watches o'er the town.

As the summer noon was breaking,  
as that hillyer tower I stood,  
And the world threw off its darkness,  
like the weeds of wilderness.

Not a sound rose from the city at that  
midnight hour,  
But I heard a heart of iron beating in  
the ancient tower.

I bought the Flemish sweater, with Na-  
mer and Jule's fold,  
Marching homeward from the bloody  
battle of the Spurs of God.

Now the light of Minnewater, saw the  
White Horse moving west,  
Saw the great Artillery veterans  
made the Golden Dragon's Nest.

And again the watchtower opened all  
the land with its voice,  
And again the wild alarm sounded  
from the tower's throat.

## SAVE MEAT

By saving meat, you save money.  
It is the best way to save money.  
ASK GROCERS FOR



Till the bell of Ghent responded o'er  
lagoon and dike of sand:  
"I am Roland! I am Roland; there is  
Victory in the land!"

Then the sound of drums aroused me,  
the awakened city's roar  
Chased the phantoms I had summoned  
back into their graves once more.

## LAUS DEO

By John Greenleaf Whittier  
It is done!  
Clang of bell and roar of gun  
Send the tidings up and down.  
How the belfries rock and reel  
How the great guns, peal on peal,  
Fling the joy from town to town!

Ring, O bell!  
Every stroke exulting tells  
Of the burial hour of crime,  
Lead and long, that all may hear,  
Ring for every listening ear  
Of Eternity and Time!

Let us kneel;  
God's own voice in that peal,  
And this spot is holy ground,  
Lord, forgive us! What are we,  
That our eyes this glory see,  
That our ears have heard the sound!

For the Lord  
On the whirlwind is abroad;  
In the earthquake he has spoken;  
He has smitten with his thunder  
The iron walls of sin,  
And the gates of brass are broken!

Lead us on;  
Lift the old exulting song;  
Sing with Miriam by the sea  
His has cast the mighty down;  
Horse and rider slung and drown;  
"He hath triumphed gloriously!"

Did we dare,  
In our agony of prayer,  
Ask for more than He has done  
When was ever his right hand  
Over any time or land  
Stretching as now beneath the sun?

How they pale,  
Ancient myth and song and tale,  
In this wonder of our days,  
When the cruel rod of war  
Blossoms white with righteous law,  
And the wrath of man is praised!

Hailed out!  
All within and all about  
Shall a fresher life begin;  
Freer breathe the universe  
As it rolls its heavy curse  
On the dead and buried clod!

It is done!  
In the circuit of the sun  
Shall the sound thereof go forth.  
It shall give the dumb a voice,  
It shall belt with joy the earth!

Ring and swing,  
Bells of joy! On morning's wing  
Send the song of praise abroad!  
With a sound of broken chains  
Tell the nations that He reigns,  
Who alone is Lord and God!

## THE MOTHERS OF FRANCE

By J. W. McGee in N. Y. Herald  
Over the seas the autumn waves,  
The leaves are falling in Flanders  
fields;  
And sweeping across Picardy's plains  
They strew the ground that the foe  
man yields.

Between the mounds with their crosses  
bare  
That mark the graves of the men who  
fell  
The dead leaves say to the loved ones  
there:  
"The mothers of France shall guard  
these well."

Over the seas a winter's snow  
Shall mean he falling in bleak Lor-  
raine;  
A storm to cover the earth below  
And hide the stars of the blackened  
plain;  
And was marked upon a Christmas  
morn

Shall ring glad news on the frosty  
air,  
While over the snow and graves for  
long  
The mothers of France shall breathe  
a prayer.

Over the seas when springtime comes  
And winter's storm with the infant  
year,  
The mothers of France keep green  
with love.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

## CAN HE GET AWAY WITH IT?

When the "war emergency measure" was passed authorizing the President to take over the wire lines of the country, every mother's son in the Senate who advocated the passage of the bill declared it as a belief that the President would not exercise the power conferred upon him. It was argued that the legislation was needed to deal with labor problems relating to the threatened strike of the telegraphers. Postmaster General Burleson insisted that the interests of the country demanded the passage of the wire control; and it did not take long for him to bring the telegraph and telephone lines under his control. The war went on, and the armistice was signed, and no one thought it all had ever discovered anything with reference to the operation of wire lines that constituted a "war emergency." The President finally went before Congress, and announced that the "war is over." It was a little late in the day but Mr. Burleson seized the cable lines just the same. The Commercial Cable Company protests, and insists having its properties attached from it by the unceremonious processes that have been employed. The Company has engaged Charles Evans Hughes as associate counsel to William W. Cook, and the Postmaster General is in for a merry scrap in the courts.

"Government ownership of the telegraphs and telephones should no longer be delayed," Mr. Burleson says in his annual report, which is fresh from the Government printer. He adds: "Action of Congress in this matter is urgently recommended."

There can be no objection to Mr. Burleson expressing these views in his report, for as a matter of fact he has constantly reiterated this same opinion in previous years. But that the processes pursued toward wire properties under the Postoffice Department, were not contemplated when the legislation was before the Senate, is borne out by the fact that no less an authority than Senator Lewis declared it to be understood that the President did not desire to exercise the authority sought in the resolution. At the same time one of the leading officials of the wire company of the United States in speaking of events at Washington declared that "the question of Government ownership was not discussed." Mr. Burleson himself urged "the passage of the resolution, in order that the President may act, if necessary to safeguard the interests of the country during the prosecution of the war."

When this was all going on last July, the intention was resented that radical members of the Democratic party with Mr. Burleson as their leader, were eager to have the lines brought under Government control and operation during the war as a forerunner to a fixed price policy.

The Commercial Cable Company takes the position that the manner in which they were "annexed" is plainly illegal, and they do not propose to submit to the exorbitant methods employed by Mr. Burleson. It is pointed out in their complaint that the action of the Postmaster General disturbs treaties with foreign nations, inasmuch as the company's properties stretch alike to Europe and Asia, and Alaska. It looks as though Mr. Burleson in his effort to use the transatlantic cables as his butt for the Government ownership wire argument, is doing a poor piece of fooling. The company evidently believes that the Postmaster General has bitten off a bigger chunk than he is going to be able to get away with.

RECONSTRUCTION OF ATLANTIC CITY  
The assembled enterprises of the country which have been called "war industries," agreed that their leaders should meet at Atlantic City for the purpose of holding a post-mortem upon Government war orders and contracts, and for the more valuable object of determining "what's to be done about it." "The Breakers," the finest hotel on Atlantic City's boardwalk, and other real estate institutions, took care of the men who have worked hard and efficiently in winning the war, and in the balcony, set air which is found at Atlantic City in winter time over worked humanity evolved valuable plans for industrial reconstruction. When Atlantic City captures one of the biggest gatherings of the country the proof is no longer lacking that the place is an all-year round resort.

"War Industries" scored great victories for Uncle Sam, and their From actual graves where the known  
are home  
And the snowdrop sheds a dewy tear  
The dark shall rise with his heavenly song  
And sing to the souls of the dead  
above  
Whom graves, though hidden the while  
are long  
The mothers of France keep green  
with love.

rate of speed was hitherto unknown in the history of the country. But the "expected" finally happened—only it came a little sooner than was anticipated. As a result the diversified interests of the country elevated to have a "talk-fest," and in order to get a place that would hold all this vast throng of busy business men, and give them a needed respite from their labors, Atlantic City was picked out as the meeting place for what proves to be one of the most valuable conventions of the kind that has been held in many a long day.

As American industry rolled up its sleeves and went to war so will American industry tackle in an equally efficient manner the new problems of reconstruction and peace. It is very fitting that "Industrial reconstruction" should have been instituted at The Breakers and its colleagues in fine hotel-dorm at Atlantic City.

## TURNING LOOSE PUBLIC ENERGY

President Wilson has addressed a communication to the Secretary of Agriculture urging that the country resume as quickly as possible all essential public works, and particularly the development of good highways, "with a view of furnishing employment for laborers who may be seeking new tasks during the period of readjustment." Secretary of War Baker has also taken up the question with the Agricultural Department, and he has asked that the closest possible co-operation may continue with his department in the building of new roads, in order that the highways of the future may be equally valuable for military purposes and the affairs of peace. The War Department has learned practical lessons in road building, and its men who are discharged from the Army, and war industries, will carry with them a knowledge that will be valuable in their employment in road building. They know from practical experience that the blighting of hard earth is a good deal quicker and a more effective process than the former plan of resorting entirely to the pick and shovel and scraper. Motor truck traffic has increased one hundred per cent in the last two years, and it is found that the heaviest of our hard-surfaced roads are built too light to withstand the strain upon them by the new traffic. The federal air road act provides means by which the Government supplies millions of dollars to the state authorities, which the latter match with their own millions in the building of new highways. There is a well defined movement in Washington that will make itself known in the coming few weeks as favoring a new system of trunk highways that will extend from ocean to ocean and from the Canadian boundary to the southern border of states. Good road authorities are becoming insistent that better road construction shall be made more systematic in the future than it has been in the past. In view of this fact that practically all of our main traveled American highways have broken down under heavy traffic conditions, it is probable that the attempt to build new roads on a firm foundation will meet with popular public approval. One road official draws a comparison that highways in the past have been built upon the same plan as houses that rested on blocks. He says that it is necessary that roads have good foundations as it is to put important building on stone foundations.

CANCELLED ORDERS  
The extent to which the Government is cancelling orders for war materials may not be surprising, but it is bringing a lot of heartaches to manufacturers throughout the country. The United States Chamber of Commerce has entered a formal protest against the manner in which the war has fallen upon the necks of manufacturers, and the Chamber declared that in its opinion "war contracts should not be cancelled until provision is made for the absorption of the raw materials."

WANTED—A POLICY  
Congress spends considerable time debating as to whether the war is over, but that is about as far as the law-making body appears to get. The ship of state is foundering in choppy seas, and with the pilot in Europe there appears to be no way of steadying the wobbly craft.

It is doubtful if there has ever been a time when there have been as many inconsistencies in Government as now. The food and fuel administrations, which were deemed so essential, are crumbling. The War Labor Board is practically on the shelf, notwithstanding the fact that contracts for war work have been cancelled, throwing vast armies of workmen out of employment and threatening the credit of many concerns that have dropped everything to serve their country. Government control of prices has almost passed. The total cost of the war for America, up to November, was \$10,250,000,000, and the capacity of Congress seems to be taxed to its utmost in finding a way for the future. The steel men and the War Industries Board have been in conference, and the result is that competitive tenders within this great industry are to be restored after January 1.

Summing up the industrial situation we find that the whole industrial machinery of the country is being set afire. The war industries have ac-

cepted this condition, and at the Atlantic City gathering their problems were analyzed, and remedial methods were provided as far as possible. The Government which was so all-wise in going to war offers no solution about how to get back to peace. The country is asked to accept as an excuse for these articles of the nation, that the men who have been trained to the job, and who have brought the properties along the pathway from swaddling clothes and pioneer days to matured strength and modern times.

In this problem one finds the principal responsibility which other statesmen and politicians assume towards the multifarious affairs of the country. Many big problems seem to be overlooked entirely, and official Government appears to have lost its morale. An official would define statesmanship as near-sighted, since at present it sees nothing but rails, steam engines and wires. And statesmanship has no ears, apparently, for any sounds except those of the "hullo girls" dots and dashes, and the whistle of locomotives. Even Democracy's stentorian voice seems choked with the flu, and the indications are that "nobody works but father"—and he's gone to Europe—bless his mission!

## HOW CAN WE RECONSTRUCT DESTRUCTION?

With the shutters pulled down in the American shooting gallery the period of taking inventories is upon us, and the balance sheet displayed at the Reconstruction Congress convened at Atlantic City tells some startling tales. While many industries have profited immensely from the war, there is also a trail of destruction, and the industrial casualty list reveals the fact that a large part of the public utilities of the United States went into the war with out bullets for their guns. While Mr. McAdoo was saving the railroad situation by shooting up the charges for service thirty or forty per cent, the street railroads, lighting and power plants were struggling along under conditions that have been carrying them toward the same fate that overtook the classic one-hoss-shay. The sixty-three per cent of the electric railway lines of the United States has suffered a falling off in net income of eighty-two per cent for the first six months of 1918 as compared with the corresponding period of 1917. Material and labor costs have brought the utilities almost to the verge of destruction, and these important features of civic and industrial life have turned to the community for their service for relief from onerous conditions. While the world talks "reconstruction," the local application of the principle seems difficult to apply, and the politicians pop up promiscuously in every locality to tell the utility men that, "well, you made a bargain, now stick to it." Reconstruction for their minds, is intended for Europe, Asia and Africa, or any other old place except home. The American Electric Railway Association has set on foot a movement to make an analysis of the reconstruction problems relating to local franchises, with a view of bringing about a radical revision of the existing arrangements. The steps that confronts the public with respect to public utilities calls for a re-modeling of the existing arrangements between the operators and the owners of the properties and the communities they serve, if destruction of this great national activity is to be avoided.

WIRES, RAILS AND WOBBLY STATESMAN  
Apparently the whole industrial establishment must shift for itself. Labor and capital will have plenty of opportunity to solve their own troubles from the responsible heads of the National Decade that there are any other questions affecting the human family, other than telegraphs, telephones, and railroads. The President, before he left, passed this particular buck to Congress. Mr. McAdoo has taken up the railroad problem, and he declares that he believes "that a five-year test" will give the American people the right answer regarding Government control or ownership. Mr. Burleson argues for Government ownership of the wire lines, and tells how many Postmaster Generals advocated the same thing up to 1892, but he shows how little and unfair he is by omitting in his suppressed historical statement the name of his immediate predecessor, Frank H. Hitchcock, who was bitten by the Socialistic bug, and left it in his office to get hold of Burleson when the latter stepped in. There was a sort of feud between these two men. Hitchcock declared that he had achieved a surplus in the operation of the Postoffice Department for a calendar year. Burleson denied it, and he is now claiming similar surplus years. Nevertheless there is good reason to believe that the Department if subjected to systems of accounting such as are imposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, would show a steady loss.

The Railroad Administration and the Postmaster General are certainly very wobbly with reference to their new responsibilities brought on by the war. Their whole plan for continued control of the great properties directed by them, is justified by the claim that they should be experimented upon, dissected, and improved in the public interests.

## Less than one-third

of the people of Maine  
have savings bank deposits

Five hundred thousand people, besides all of these, should own one or more War Savings Certificates and deposit them in their bank.

Bought today, a War Savings Certificate will draw over 4½% interest, and its full purchase price, with interest, is absolutely guaranteed by our national government.

After four years it becomes worth to you \$5.00 for every \$4.23 you pay now.

For \$4.60 you can buy a full certificate, holding 20 stamps, on which your guaranteed profit, in four years, will be \$15.40.

Buy what you can—from one stamp to twenty. If you can, buy the legal limit—ten filled certificates for each member of your family.

You can borrow to buy these certificates without the slightest chance of risk, because they never lose value, but always gain.

No more of this issue will be placed on sale after this month. Buy Now!

cepted this condition, and at the Atlantic City gathering their problems were analyzed, and remedial methods were provided as far as possible. The Government which was so all-wise in going to war offers no solution about how to get back to peace. The country is asked to accept as an excuse for these articles of the nation, that the men who have been trained to the job, and who have brought the properties along the pathway from swaddling clothes and pioneer days to matured strength and modern times.

## DON'T ASK WASHINGTON, IF YOU WANT TO KNOW!

A lot of good it will do to ask Washington what is to be done about things! If the President had only suggested something in his address to Congress it would have started opposition, at least. But as matters stand Washington is on the border edge between coma and cynicism. Its contrary-minded groups are prepared to oppose the ratification of the peace treaty, no matter what it may stand for. Reconstruction, is principally a myth. The Capital talks about the British plan headed by a Ministry of Reconstruction, and supported by a large number of commissions. The Capital also talks about committees of the Senate and House. It talks of using existing Government agencies and Department's to some extent. But though matters are extremely pressing, Washington hasn't shown enough initiative since the signing of the armistice to entitle it to a paragraph on the pages of the history of Democracy. Now these statements are not policies—they are truths, and this ought to be the day of truth telling. It is not a question of what the Democrats have done, or what the Republicans have done.

## THE RECORDS SHOW THAT THE WHOLE BUNCH OF THEM HAVE DONE PRACTICALLY NOTHING.

The records show that the whole bunch of them have done practically nothing.

## WIRES, RAILS AND WOBBLY STATESMAN

Apparently the whole industrial establishment must shift for itself. Labor and capital will have plenty of opportunity to solve their own troubles from the responsible heads of the National Decade that there are any other questions affecting the human family, other than telegraphs, telephones, and railroads. The President, before he left, passed this particular buck to Congress. Mr. McAdoo has taken up the railroad problem, and he declares that he believes "that a five-year test" will give the American people the right answer regarding Government control or ownership. Mr. Burleson argues for Government ownership of the wire lines, and tells how many Postmaster Generals advocated the same thing up to 1892, but he shows how little and unfair he is by omitting in his suppressed historical statement the name of his immediate predecessor, Frank H. Hitchcock, who was bitten by the Socialistic bug, and left it in his office to get hold of Burleson when the latter stepped in. There was a sort of feud between these two men. Hitchcock declared that he had achieved a surplus in the operation of the Postoffice Department for a calendar year. Burleson denied it, and he is now claiming similar surplus years. Nevertheless there is good reason to believe that the Department if subjected to systems of accounting such as are imposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, would show a steady loss.

The Railroad Administration and the Postmaster General are certainly very wobbly with reference to their new responsibilities brought on by the war. Their whole plan for continued control of the great properties directed by them, is justified by the claim that they should be experimented upon, dissected, and improved in the public interests.

Summing up the industrial situation we find that the whole industrial machinery of the country is being set afire. The war industries have ac-

cepted this condition, and at the Atlantic City gathering their problems were analyzed, and remedial methods were provided as far as possible. The Government which was so all-wise in going to war offers no solution about how to get back to peace. The country is asked to accept as an excuse for these articles of the nation, that the men who have been trained to the job, and who have brought the properties along the pathway from swaddling clothes and pioneer days to matured strength and modern times.

In this problem one finds the principal responsibility which other statesmen and politicians assume towards the multifarious affairs of the country. Many big problems seem to be overlooked entirely, and official Government appears to have lost its morale. An official would define statesmanship as near-sighted, since at present it sees nothing but rails, steam engines and wires. And statesmanship has no ears, apparently, for any sounds except those of the "hullo girls" dots and dashes, and the whistle of locomotives. Even Democracy's stentorian voice seems choked with the flu, and the indications are that "nobody works but father"—and he's gone to Europe—bless his mission!

HOW CAN WE RECONSTRUCT DESTRUCTION?  
With the shutters pulled down in the American shooting gallery the period of taking inventories is upon us, and the balance sheet displayed at the Reconstruction Congress convened at Atlantic City tells some startling tales. While many industries have profited immensely from the war, there is also a trail of destruction, and the industrial casualty list reveals the fact that a large part of the public utilities of the United States went into the war with out bullets for their guns. While Mr. McAdoo was saving the railroad situation by shooting up the charges for service thirty or forty per cent, the street railroads, lighting and power plants were struggling along under conditions that have been carrying them toward the same fate that overtook the classic one-hoss-shay. The sixty-three per cent of the electric railway lines of the United States has suffered a falling off in net income of eighty-two per cent for the first six months of 1918 as compared with the corresponding period of 1917. Material and labor costs have brought the utilities almost to the verge of destruction, and these important features of civic and industrial life have turned to the community for their service for relief from onerous conditions. While the world talks "reconstruction," the local application of the principle seems difficult to apply, and the politicians pop up promiscuously in every locality to tell the utility men that, "well, you made a bargain, now stick to it." Reconstruction for their minds, is intended for Europe, Asia and Africa, or any other old place except home. The American Electric Railway Association has set on foot a movement to make an analysis of the reconstruction problems relating to local franchises, with a view of bringing about a radical revision of the existing arrangements. The steps that confronts the public with respect to public utilities calls for a re-modeling of the existing arrangements between the operators and the owners of the properties and the communities they serve, if destruction of this great national activity is to be avoided.

WIRES, RAILS AND WOBBLY STATESMAN  
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## MAINE WOMEN

## PLEDGE SUPPORT

## WORLD RELIEF

Adopt Resolutions Remain in Force  
Conservation Army Until Music  
Out After Hungry Europe  
Seen Fed.

Orono, Maine, December—Practically every woman's organization in Maine has pledged to aid the Food Administration in the new food program for World Relief. Reports received by Federal Food Administrator Leon S. Merrill show conclusively that the women of this State intend to be in the ranks of the Food Conservation Army until discharged from the voluntary service by the Government.

"We pledge to our country our efforts to prevent waste and selfish use of food reserves. We pledge our cooperation in carrying out the conservation measures suggested by the Government."

"And if economy sometimes grows tiresome, or if this service works a welcome change in our manner of living, we will think of those who have given their lives for their country and those whose homes have been devastated. We will be glad to help, we, too, can serve in satisfying their hunger, in renewing their courage, and in re-establishing the homes."

This pledge and resolution endorsing it have been adopted by all organizations affiliated with the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the various Chapters of the D. A. R., and other patriotic organizations. The women as housewives were asked the Food Administration to remain mobilized, until the Allies and the liberated millions of Europe are fed. The necessity for carrying out America's food pledge of twenty million tons for the relief of more than 300 million hungry people of the world is recognized by every man, woman and child in Maine.

The women, who are the guardians of this country's food reserves, have been urged to remain in the service of the food army until they are mustered out. Acceptance of simplified habits of living and the daily vigilance of famine in Europe, the prevention of waste, is necessary to keep down revolt and anarchy. Serious results are predicted should failure attend the request for continued food conservation.

## REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.

In view of the large number of inquiries as to the reasons for the removal of restrictions upon the use of sugar in households, and especially from the service of sugar in public eating places, Federal Food Administrator Leon S. Merrill has issued the following statement:

"Since its inception, the Food Administration's policy has been to adjust its conservation requests with conservation necessities and the public has shown its appreciation of this frankness by immediate response."

"It may astonish the public to know that during the months of July, August, September, October and November of last year, the American people saved no less than 775,000 tons of sugar over their normal consumption. This conservation, of course, includes the amount of sugar saved by the restrictions placed on confectionery and soft drink products."

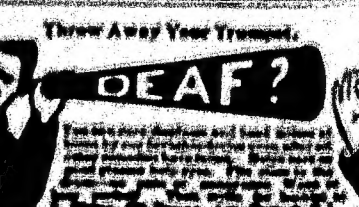
"The Food Administration's object in asking for economy in the use of sugar was to insure a supply that would be adequate to meet the needs of the Allies who would have to depend on the same source as the United States as long as the war lasted. It was necessary to take precautions to insure that there would be a certainty of sugar through the year."

"With the signing of the armistice the situation was immediately changed, but as it was with all measures taken with the needs of a continuing war in view. As soon as the armistice was signed, the restrictions were lifted."

"While it is true that certain states in the eastern seaboard are still lacking a plentiful supply of sugar, it is a fact that with the Cuban crop about upon us, we have a large surplus of western beet sugar and Louisiana cane sugar and it is quite possible to return to the normal use of sugar whenever it is available. It is a great relief to the Food Administration to find that an extraordinary surplus in the use of sugar is now the case of our people until further notice."

"Until Mr. Hoover's return, the Food Administration will continue to make maximum of saving on any special commodities. A great deal will depend upon the supplies which are available in the various countries of Europe and in the arrangements which are made with the Food Conservation Army."

"The people of America are urged to conserve sugar wisely. This applies to all foodstuffs, including sugar, from which the necessary and sufficient restrictions have been removed."





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Adopt Resolutions Remain in Food Conservation Army Until Mustered Out After Hungry Europe Has Been Fed.

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The women, who are the guardians of this country's food reserves, have been urged to remain in the service of the food army until they are mustered out. Acceptance of simpler habits of living and the daily yielding of indulgences is urged. The prevention of famine in Europe, it is pointed out, is necessary to keep down revolt and anarchy. Serious results are predicted should failure attend the request for continued food conservation.

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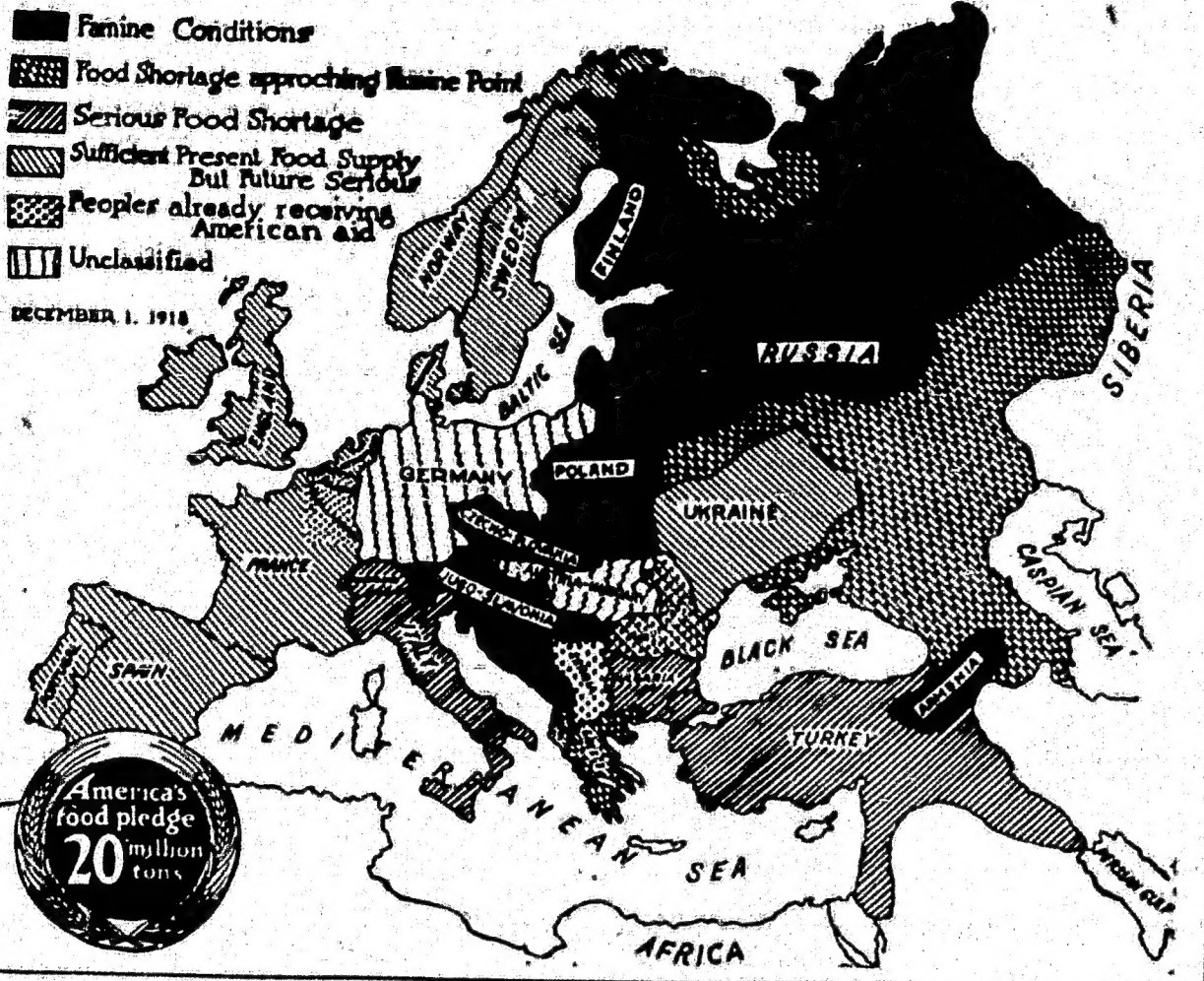
"The Food Administration's object is asking for economy in the use of sugar was to insure a supply that would be adequate to meet the needs of the Allies who would have to depend on the same sources as the United States as long as the war lasted. It was necessary to take precautions to insure that there would be a certainty of sufficient sugar through the year. With the signing of the armistice the situation was immediately changed, but as it was with all measures taken with the needs of a continuing war in view. As soon as the armistice made a change in our program possible, the restrictions were lifted."

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"Until Mr. Hoover's return, the Food Administration will continue to make liberal use of sugar in all public eating places, but it is a great relief to the Food Administration to find that no extraordinary sacrifice in the use of sugar is required of our people until further notice."

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## HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during her war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germans, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and practically throughout the Baltic re-

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland.

Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies.

In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be handled through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 8,000,000 tons previously exported last year, when we were bound by the ties of war to the European allies.

If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.



## ECONOMY IMPERATIVE FOR HARD COAL USERS SINCE INFLUENZA CUT DOWN ANTHRACITE SUPPLY

United States Fuel Administration Urges All Possible Conservation of Coal on Hand and General Use of Buckwheat Size and Wood.

The United States Fuel Administration calls upon all users of anthracite coal for the utmost conservation of coal this winter.

Where a hundred per cent. supply had been anticipated for every user of hard coal as a domestic fuel, a grave slump in production because of the effects of the influenza epidemic has made it apparent that the most extreme economy, coupled with the use of all available substitutes, will be necessary to prevent discomfort to a large number of householders.

Householders in the Middle West, hitherto accustomed to the use of anthracite coal, were placed on reduced allotments of hard coal this winter in order that the northeastern section of the country might have its customary full supply.

With distribution facilitated through the working of the zone system, the amount of hard coal available for requirements. The anthracite miners have maintained a steady level of production during summer and fall months which seemed to provide a conservative basis for estimates.

A tremendous slump in production followed the sweep of the influenza epidemic, however. Hundreds of miners fell ill from the disease, and of those who recovered few were able to reach their former efficiency within several weeks.

The "tons mined" figures, after a slight upward trend from the worst of the "flu" effects, fell again when the miners joined hands with the rest of the country in the two celebrations of the signing of the armistice.

Between the two causes, the total anthracite production figures received

a blow which will require the most extreme efforts of all available anthracite miners to remedy. Even before the signing of the armistice the Fuel Administration was obtaining the full output of anthracite miners from the army to as great an extent as possible in order to meet the situation.

Few consumers have sufficient anthracite coal to last them through the entire winter. If you are one of these, it is incumbent upon you to make the supply in your cellar go as many months as possible in order that less well supplied households will not have to do without.

Aside from the most extreme economy in the use of domestic sizes of anthracite coal, the Fuel Administration urges the following measures:

The use of No. 1 Buckwheat coal to supplement the larger sizes. (Buckwheat size cannot be used alone.)

The use of wood to as great an extent as possible.

The sifting of ashes to reclaim the considerable amount of half-burned or entirely unburned coal falling through grates.

Weather stripping of doors and windows so that less fuel will be required for heating.

## "Cut-a-Cord" Clubs Give Winter Days Zest, Make Happy Evenings

Likewise Save Coal and Money, U. S. Food Administration Shows, in Urging All Possible Use of Wood Fuel.

Who would not rather spend an evening before a snapping wood fire in an open grate or fireplace than before a drowsy coal fire?

And who could ask a better excuse for a winter holiday than to go into the woods and get the echoes ringing and the chips flying by felling trees for such firewood?

These are the two chief appeals in the campaign now being launched by the United States Fuel Administration to bring about a considerable use of wood to replace coal in states where domestic fuel is scarce. Of course, if you cut wood you do not have to buy coal and if you have wood piled up you will not worry over a coal shortage, such as is possible through the "flu" having cut down the production of anthracite coal.

New England, in particular, has much wood available within easy reach of large centers of population. The "Cut-a-Cord" Club of Belmont, six miles from Boston, was one of many similar organizations which proved valuable for wholesome days of outdoor sport and happy social evenings.

The Forestry Service will co-operate with the Fuel Administration, through state administrators, this winter in locating available supplies of standing timber and seeing that trees more valuable for other purposes will not be felled for firewood.

If there is not a "Cut-a-Cord" club in your community, why not organize one? Here are some woodmen's proverbs from the Forestry Service:

A cord of hardwood has a fuel value equal to two-thirds of a ton of hard coal.

Stumps should be cut as low as possible to avoid waste and save future trouble.

All wood large enough to be made into stove wood should be used. Split wood small enough so that one man can load it on a wagon.

Pine should be split smaller than hardwood so that it may dry out quickly. Hardwood burns fairly well even when green.

In cutting original growth forests, utilize old trees which are not fit for lumber.

Cut small trees of the poorer species. Cut all dead, diseased, dead-topped, and otherwise inferior material.

The wood lot will be the better for the removal of old trees which have stopped making growth, and of scarred trees and stunted growths.

Leave trees that are more valuable for lumber, ties, or other salable products than they are for cordwood.

Leave your thifty trees of the better species below 10 inches in diameter for the future crop.

Pile wood so that air can circulate freely through the pile.

## USE OF BUCKWHEAT COAL WILL HELP RELIEVE ANTHRACITE SHORTAGE

United States Fuel Administration Urges Liberal Use of Smaller Size of Hard Coal, Which Cuts Consumer Loss.

As a most effective means of supplementing the supply of regular domestic sizes of anthracite coal, the United States Fuel Administration recommends the use of the No. 1 size of Buckwheat anthracite. Buckwheat also is fairly plentiful, while regular sizes are scant, and the ordinary furnace will burn effectively if fired with 25 per cent. Buckwheat and 75 per cent. larger sizes. Buckwheat coal may also be used with wood.

Here are some rules worked out by heating experts for the use of Buckwheat coal:

If there is a good bed of fire, put large coal on first and then add a top dressing of No. 1 Buckwheat.

If the fire is low, put on a small amount of Buckwheat first and, after a good bed of fire is formed, add the large coal and then the top dressing of Buckwheat.

The ordinary house heater does not have sufficient draft to produce satisfactory results when Buckwheat is used with either Chestnut or Pea Coal. The exact proportion of the small and large coal should be determined by experience and weather conditions.

Keep the Buckwheat in a separate bin.

The above suggestions will help you to get the most out of your Buckwheat plants and stoves.



### COULD NOT CONVINCE JUDGE

Policeman Going 20 Miles One Way and Auto 40 Miles Per Hour.

"This man was driving his car in the suburbs 40 miles an hour, your honor," said the motorcycle policeman. "What have you to say for yourself?" asked the judge sternly.

"Your honor, I was traveling 20 miles an hour in one direction when this policeman passed me on his motorcycle going 20 miles an hour in the opposite direction. That's why it seemed to him I was going 40 miles an hour."

"Ten dollars fine," said the judge.

"Spitful Spirit."

"You hear people clamoring for their rights all the time," answered the philosopher.

"Quite so," answered the student of human nature, "but they don't seem to derive much satisfaction from the situation unless the restoration of their rights involves great sacrifices on the part of the favored few."

"Too Absorbed."

"Have you made any effort to ascertain the principles of economics on which your theories of government are based?" inquired the man with prominent spectacles.

"No," replied Senator Borah. "How to land votes is easier found out, and as far as I can see, more important than any other."

## ROAD BUILDING

### GOOD ROADS OF THE FUTURE

Steps Should Be Taken Immediately to Provide New Highways and Keep Them in Condition.

While we have a very considerable mileage of so-called good roads in this country, it is an undoubted fact that the greater portion are not of a character to sustain successfully the heavy motor truck traffic that is now appearing on them, and which will certainly increase rapidly in the near future. To meet the new conditions steps should be at once taken to formulate



Reinforced Concrete Culvert.

A systematic plan not only to provide new roads, adapted to the new traffic, but to maintain them in operative condition. Provision should also be made for the re-building of much of the older mileage. What the nature of the construction of these new roads shall be is a matter for the engineers to solve, but there is no question but that there must be better drainage, better material and very much heavier foundations than have ordinarily prevailed in the past, especially as with smooth road surface the speed of these trucks is sure to be greatly increased. England has had her experience in this matter, for what with heavy frame added to lack of maintenance, on account of war necessities, there is hardly a main road in the country that is not utterly worn out, although they have been accustomed to build much more heavily than we have in the United States.—Scientific American.

### WILL ADOPT ENGLISH PLAN

Syndicate Proposes to Construct Large Number of "Co-operative Homes" in Pennsylvania City.

Plans are under way to construct at least 1,000 homes in Marcus Hook, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. One of the most interesting of the projects is for the construction of 57 houses on a plan similar to that of the English village of Chester. This plan is sponsored by a Philadelphia syndicate, and the estimated cost is upwards of \$200,000. According to specifications the village will center at an intersection of two streets.

The proposed homes will be of the type known as "co-operative homes," similar to those being built at Hounslow and Port Sunlight, England. The dwellings will be built of brick and stucco, with sloping roofs and will be set well back on lawns. At each of the four corners of the four principal residential squares there will be a triangular shaped lawn with shrubbery and flowers.

### MORE GOOD ROADS REQUIRED

Necessary to Handle Commerce on Account of Inadequate Railroad Transportation.

Railroad transportation is inadequate to handle our commerce, and good roads must be constructed rapidly and comprehensively that truck lines running on regular schedules with stations and terminal facilities, may be established to take care of the immense production of the land. Production beyond local needs becomes an economic loss if the things produced cannot be delivered to the factory or consumer safely and profitably.

### INTERESTED IN GOOD ROADS

Mileage of Gravel and Stone Highways Increasing—Automobile of Great Assistance.

There is widespread and increasing interest in good roads in Illinois. The main traveled highways especially are wide, well graded and well drained. The mileage of gravel and stone roads is increasing, and a good deal of hard road is being built. The advent of the automobile has done much to make good roads enthusiasts of farmers, and with their active interest the work of improvement is progressing rapidly.



## MORRIS PRATT'S BIRTH-DAY

Continued from page 1.

As we live, the Khaki uniform will be a symbol of one of the bravest of our country and of other countries; our flag a protection we never knew we needed, but under whose stars and stripes we today walk an unenslaved nation, with safe homes and glad children in them. Just such fine fellows as needed the call of our Academy bell, just such boys as stood on Commencement-day stages leaving school-days behind them, with brave eyes and smiling lips from homes, to meet—Ah, how we dreaded what they were to meet! What aching hearts and tear-wet pillows this world has held for those who waved farewell, and turned back to the anguish of suspense!

And these boys of ours—these Gould Academy boys—became men over night! The sufferings they have endured; the deadly homelickness; the dreadful trenches; the awful battle-field; all the miseries that war can inflict! Well for our peace of mind that we shall never know all that our boys have experienced!

And the boys who are coming home but who are never again to see beloved faces through sightless eyes! The boys whose fine young bodies are broken and whose lot as a cripple will be their life-long cross! And the dear dead boys in France! Oh Bethel boys and girls, men and women, if everyone of us does not feel the solemn weight of obligation resting upon us as never before—then we are not "Carrying on" what our boys have done their glorious best to preserve—for the future salvation of a great America rests upon every soul in this Republic.

The greatest surprise Europe and America have ever known came through our boys and the wonderful man-energies behind them. That millions of battle-trained men could successfully meet trained bodies of soldiers whose lives had been devoted to but one thing—to effectively kill—and turn the scale to a glorious and complete victory—will go down in history almost as a legend, rather than as a reality.

What secret has America so jealously guarded that Europe, even the Allies, never suspected it? What mighty spirit suddenly sent millions of men, most of them conscripted, without a murmur over three thousand miles of ocean for a battle which at its best, and infected with submarines! What great living energy set wheels in motion that supplied that mighty army with food, equipments, arms, and above all a moral environment such as no army ever saw! Shall we tell Europe our secret? Let us see from what sources certain great streams of power flow.

Three hundred years ago a band of earnest exiles planted their home in New England. The only people who ever crossed the Atlantic without the dominant intention of securing wealth. These people, too, asked much—they asked for freedom. Freedom to worship God as shown to them through Christ. And how did they express this longing? They built a church, and beside it they built a schoolhouse. They built homes, and trained their children to believe in what they believed. And so all over this broad land this education of soul, mind and body went on till it leavened the whole country, and meeting the immigrant by, too, became strong and wise and good.

Upon this foundation rests our Republic. This is why our boys have been what has amazed the world—and themselves. What has the training given by American ideals, what has the recognition that Christianity is true, gave our boys such power, such courage, such self-sacrifice, such glorious faithfulness and such courage! And what has sustained these whose pillars were torn down in the desolated homes of "Hind and Home" was this war, but the great ideal which brought our forefathers over the sea.

While this country was then shaping its course and drawing its life from great sources, another country across the sea was developing upon entirely opposite lines. Not one motive animated Germany from the time when the first settlers, born in 1870, (the date we all associate with the Pilgrim Fathers) first began to shape Germany's course. Power, extension of power, still greater ambition, until this last great encouragement of Germany has poured the quality of her course by the most dry stream, unobscured by human blood, which has stained human hands.

We have seen what a nation can become when there is only a collection of his blinded self. A nation that had no place in the plan of life for the Christ. We have seen what it means when Christ's standards were trampled to dust, and women's stripes and the names of dying heroes will never die from the memories of those who have seen the workings of a Christian nation.

"And that is not mocked! Whosoever sows to the wind shall also reap."—Gal. 6: 7.

When the jubilee rang in Bethel December 11th, and the bells rang the glad release from war, in many eyes there shined the vision of Old Glory, and a silent note sounded beneath the

## National Forest Timber For Sale

Sealed bids will be received by the Forest Supervisor, Forest Service, Gorham, N. H., up to and including January 15, 1919, for all the merchantable dead timber standing or down, and all the live timber marked or designated for cutting on an area of about 150 acres within the township of Batchelder's Grant and the watershed of Lary Brook, White Mountain National Forest, estimated to be 900 cords more or less of beech, yellow and white birch, hard and soft maple, hickory, etc. No bid of less than \$2.50 per cord or \$3.01 per 100 cubic feet will be considered. Deposit with bid \$100.00. The right to reject any and all bids reserved. Before bids are submitted, full information concerning the timber, the conditions of sale, and the submission of bids should be obtained from the Forest Supervisor, Gorham, N. H.

belly's glad tones; for there are gaps in the marching homeward ranks, there are soulless mothers and fathers, wives made widows, little fatherless children, sisters without brothers, sweethearts with the joy struck from their lives. All their days these mourning hearts will enshrine a cross.

To those among us whose dear, dead boys lie in France—those who met the death of a soldier's grave, (if die he must) and where the words "Killed in action" stand before the eye as a trumpet-call appeals to the ear—to you, Oh Mothers of Maine, our sympathy burns forth in a wishful longing for expression that mourns its incapacity to comfort, to sustain. And to the memory of those sacrificed ones who "By the roadside fell and perished," killed by an enemy more cruel than the swift bullet, a tender tribute shall be paid. Ready of soul to do their part, chafing at delays that kept them from active service, their denial was piteous—but their success none the less grand. For greater love (of the right) hath no man to bestow than a great willingness!

"We see them muster in a gleaming row, With ever-youthful grows that nobler show, We find in our dull road their shining track!"

In this hour of beautiful memories of willing souls we also give recognition to the rare girl, who gave so generously of her many talents when with us. If "Ingratitude for benefits received is the coarsest of sins," Bethel stands absolved, for what Lucia Wood Clawson did for our village never failed to elicit keenest appreciation. That her last weeks in Bethel were devoted to the welfare of the Academy through the dramatics benefit that she gave, places her name among the annals of those whose love we mourn this year. Her place will never be filled—she so generously over-filled it.

And now as we anticipate the homecoming of our boys, Bethel, which has met every situation of these years of war with largesse, will not fail to do honor to our young heroes. When happy mothers' sons walk beside them, and the months of discipline, experience and suffering of body and mind show as marks of distinction on stalwart bodies and strong faces, oh then may the hearts of the happy and room to include those whose "clear-eyed" boys are not beside them! These bitterly hard holidays should find us caring to express our recognition of what we owe to those whose vacant places have robbed the world of cheer.

I wish it might appeal to all patriots with good memories that it is a privilege to bestow some special courtesy upon the mothers whose boys are never more to be with them on Christmas Day. Some of you boys are Scouts; you are learning that what makes a man efficient, strong and powerful, is because he is good. You are seeing chances to redeem your promise in daily deeds, and already our community feels the safer for the protection of our Boy Scouts. To be honorable, clean-minded, executive boys is to lay the foundation for a solid school, a solid Bethel—and a solid nation. How can we help but walk this earth with uplifted heads when across the sea people in distress have cried to us: "We are safe, they are Americans!" How justly proud are we that our country has so gloriously proved of what steel our men and women, our boys and girls, are made, in these great testing years! When a republic like ours can rise above racial theories and convince a wrecked Europe that "A government of the people, for the people, by the people" will not perish from the earth as long as America's great ideal is upheld, we may well walk with reverent pride, thanking God that we are the Americans people.

And you, dear Twentieth Century boys and girls, are to be reconstructed. Upon you will rest responsibilities which must be taken as privileges. No subordinate factors are you to become in this magnificent present the coming years will reveal, of power, of great forces for God's rule on earth. Dear Scouts and Scout-like girls, you are in a position which is all that is given to

## COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF RESIDENT OWNERS.

## STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1918.

The following list of taxes on real estate of resident owners in the Town of Bethel, aforesaid, for the year 1918, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 1st day of May, 1918, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient and necessary to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at Odeon Hall in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. tax.	Charges
Walter G. Blake,	Homestead,	\$8.05	\$1.00
Geo. E. Brooks,	Homestead Farm,	1.33	1.00
Heirs of Phoebe Gordon,	A. B. Tyler, Homestead,	2.30	1.00
Chas. P. Day,	Homestead Farm,	16.10	1.00
Frank A. Gibson,	Homestead Farm,	11.50	1.00
Mrs. John L. Holt,	Homestead Farm,	20.70	1.00
Land joining D. C. Foster,	Young Farm,	1.15	1.00
Oerald Harding,	Homestead at East Bethel,	4.60	1.00
Ellen P. Kimball,	Homestead Farm,	11.50	1.00
Howard P. Maxim,	Homestead Farm,	32.20	1.00
	Chase Homestead,	6.90	1.00
	Part of Cummings Field,	1.15	1.00
Geo. E. Osgood,	Homestead Farm,	10.10	1.00
Alfred Smith,	Homestead Farm,	5.75	1.00
James Uhlman,	Homestead Farm,	9.78	1.00
	Swamp Land,	1.73	1.00
	Old Homestead Lot,	.58	1.00
Fred C. Yerrill,	Homestead Farm,	27.00	1.00
Charles W. Willey,	Homestead,	4.00	1.00

December 18th, 1918.

FRED B. HALL,

Collector of Taxes of the Town of Bethel.

## COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

## STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Andover, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1918.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the Town of Andover, aforesaid, for the year 1918, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 17th day of April, 1918, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient and necessary to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at Town Hall in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. tax.	Charges
O. M. Richardson & Son,	Twitcomb Hotel,	\$76.36	\$2.00
A. J. Ladd,	Homestead,	35.54	2.00
Mrs. G. J. Swett,	Homestead,	44.96	2.00

December 18th, 1918.

A. L. LANG,

Collector of Taxes of the Town of Andover.

## BATTERIES

In connection with our other automobile work we are prepared to repair and charge batteries.

Batteries Stored and Repaired During the Winter Months

Price for Storage Reasonable

HERRICK BROS. CO.

BETHEL, MAINE

Your keeping, holds a beautiful opportunity for the expression of your patriotism. The boys who have helped save you, left dear ones at home. If you would work out in practical service the gratitude you feel, there will not be a mother in Bethel but will feel that in accepting a service from you who is bestowing a privilege.

Nothing could be done in Morris Pratt's name that would more fittingly honor him, whose sympathies when with you were so quickly aroused. Many times in these years of stress I have looked at his pictured peaceful face. Many of his friends have gone into the greater life. Many who "Came up through great tribulation." What welcomes we have the right to believe, have been bestowed upon those who made the "Supreme Sacrifice." What welcome would be bestowed upon those who have been given near by my thought to be a welcoming friend to those who have held down their lives for the cause of Christ in this world today.

And as we keep his name as a part of the living influence already impressed upon hundreds of people, we are glad and grateful to have had him in our midst these years. An new experi-

ences, new duties come to you, dear young people, let the thought of how he would like to be remembered in your truthful, honest, pure-hearted lives rise before you! For upon you, Students of Gould's Academy, who have been helped to secure an education through the life and death of Morris Pratt, rests a part of the future of this—Our Republic!

## ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Allen, who attended the State Grange at Portland, returned home, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Bean of Oxford were recent guests of his father, A. G. Bean.

Miss Nina Bean, who is teaching at North Andover, is spending her vacation at home.

Harry McNally and son, Chester, and Will Greaser are cutting wood for Len Kimball.

Mr. Harry McNally is visiting his sister in Keizer, N. H. Mr. McNally's mother is keeping house for him.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.00 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

## COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

## STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Mason, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1918.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the Town of Mason, aforesaid, for the year 1918, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 8th day of May, 1918, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient and necessary to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at Town Hall in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. tax.	Charges
C. A. Tyler,	10 acres in Lot 3, Range 2,	\$1.10	\$1.00
J. A. Bennett Est.,	6 acres in Lot 4, Range 7,	1.55	1.00
D. R. & G. A. Hastings	100 acres in Lot 58,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 77,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 92,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 96,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 94,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 75,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 85,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 66,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 48,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 50,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 78,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 82,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 83,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 84,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 86,	4.65	1.00
	400 acres in Lot 91,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 94,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 95,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 106,	4.65	1.00
	50 acres in Lot 109,	3.10	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 76,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 98,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 80,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 56,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 68,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 97,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 65,	4.65	1.00
	100 acres in Lot 59,	4.65	1.00

December 18th, 1918.

D. W. CUSHING,

Collector of Taxes of the Town of Mason.

## COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

## STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1918.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the Town of Bethel, aforesaid, for the year 1918, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 1st day of May, 1918, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient and necessary to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at Odeon Hall in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. tax.	Charges
Henry A. Cross,	Homestead at West Bethel,	\$9.20	\$1.00

December 18th, 1918.

FRED B. HALL,

Collector of Taxes of the Town of Bethel.

## COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

## STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Gilead, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1918.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the Town of Gilead, aforesaid, for the year 1918, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 2nd day of July, 1918, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient and necessary to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at Town Hall in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. tax.	Charges
Merrill, H. A.	A parcel of land about 30 rods northeast from M. H. Bennett farm, so-called, being 100 feet square with camp thereon, in Range 3,	\$0.90	\$2.00
Morris, F. H., Estate and O'Brien, Fuller	Cottage on land of Berlin Mills, 10 rods more or less from bank of Lary Brook in a northern direction from N. H. State line, in Range 1,	6.38	2.00
Springer, E. A.	Cottage on land of the Berlin Mills Co., new Brown Co., south side of north branch of Lary Brook in Range 1,	0.90	2.00

December 18th, 1918.

M. M. MASON,

Collector of Taxes of the Town of Gilead.

## COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

## STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the Town of Newry, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1918.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non-resident owners in the Town of Newry, aforesaid, for the year 1918, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 15th day of June, 1918, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient and necessary to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at Grange Hall in said Newry, on the first Monday in February, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. tax.	Charges
Widener, Mrs. Fannie	Homestead, bounded on north by Monroe and Warren farms, south by A. A. Haines land, west by Bennett and Kilgore	21.50	2.00
	Wild land, 70 acres in Lot 1, Range 14, 10.24	10.24	2.00
	Wild land, 100 acres in Lot 2, Range 14, 14.44	14.44	2.00
	Wild land, 100 acres in Lot 3, Range 14, 14.44	14.44	2.00
	Wild land, 50 acres in Lot 4, Range 14, 7.22	7.22	2.00
	Homestead bounded on the north by land of O. P. Littlehale, south by land of J. J. Spawey,	21.40	2.00

December 18th, 1918.

W. H. POWERS,

Collector of Taxes of the Town of Newry.

## VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER

## GRANGE NEWS

**FRANKLIN GRANGE**  
Franklin Grange held its annual election of officers Dec. 21. The following officers were elected:  
Master—Claude S. Cushman.  
Overseer—J. Herbert Ring.  
Lecturer—Martha K. Dudley.  
Steward—Ellis Davis.  
Asst. Steward—Neil Lovejoy.  
Chaplain—Emily Felt.  
Treasurer and Trade Agent—G. Leon Cushman.

Secretary—G. W. Q. Perham.  
Gate Keeper—Albert Russ.  
Cores—Annie Bryant.  
Pomona—Rowena Ring.  
Flora—Ida Farnum.  
L. A. Steward—Bertha Lovejoy.  
Chorister—Anna Davis.  
Librarian—Edna Peverley.  
Hall Agent—Fred M. Cole.  
The installation will be held Jan. 10. A. E. Morse is the installing officer. In the P. M. a good program is the attraction.

## BETHEL GRANGE

Bethel Grange met on the evening of Dec. 26. The worthy Master E. Cushman in the chair. Minutes read and approved. Officers absent: Chaplain, Secretary, Ceres, Pomona and Flora. After the business session the new officers were elected as follows:  
Master—Eli Cushman.  
Overseer—Geo. Hapgood.  
Lecturer—Ella Lyon.  
Steward—Herman Mason.  
Asst. Steward—Charles Cole.  
Chaplain—Ella Copeland.  
Treasurer—Mary Cummings.  
Secretary—Martha Kendall.  
Gate Keeper—Sidney Jodrey.  
Ceres—Samantha Jodrey.  
Pomona—May F. Farwell.  
Flora—Mae R. Bartlett.  
Musician—Florence Upton.  
There was no program.

The Master gave his report of the session of the Maine State Grange held in Portland. The installation will be held at the next meeting, Jan. 9. A picnic supper will be served. An invitation to attend an all day's meeting from Round Mountain Grange was received and was accepted. Meeting closed in form.

## NORWAY GRANGE

On December 24, Norway Grange held its last meeting for the year 1918. Worthy Master W. O. Perry called to order at 11:15 for a short business session. The dinner committee appointed for Pomona meeting on Jan. 7, 1919, was, from J. to R. inclusive—with Eva Richardson as chairman. Voted to send the Lecturer-elect, Annie S. Goodwin to the Lecturers' Conference whenever and wherever it may be held. An Harry Goodwin, who was elected Overseer, resigned the office, Ann Frost was elected to fill the vacancy. It is expected the officers will be installed at the next meeting on Jan. 11, at which time the defeated captains and helpers will demonstrate to the victorious side that there is "glory even in defeat," and invite them to a feast, fitting to the occasion. The score will be announced later by the Judge, Sister Louise Gammon. After a recess for the picnic dinner the gavel fell at 1:15 and the time was immediately given over to Captain Ora Howe and assistants, Mary Gammon and Ethel Jones; Gladys Russell, pianist, and Captain Gladys Abbott Greenleaf and assistants, Annie Goodwin and Adeline McGovern; pianist, Adeline McGovern. The stage decorations were extremely artistic. The front presented a border of sparkling snow, and Christmas candles; at either side were snow-banked pine trees, a low hedge of pine and evergreen leaves fringed with holly leaves and red berries, back of which rose stately pine trimmed with snow which formed a beautiful setting for the "Stars and Stripes," that occupied the honor place. Over head were autumn leaves seemingly floating in the air, while a silver star lent its soft radiance to the scene. Captain Ora Howe presented the following program:  
Song, duet.  
Duet, Ethel Upton Dunn, Perry Upton.  
When Music Heavenly Mailed was Young.  
Hilda Russell.  
Song, when John Hildan Had an Ache.  
Duet, Ethel Upton Dunn, Perry Upton.  
Reading, "The First Church Christmas Carol."  
Ora Howe.  
Why we have a service flag, and for what does it stand?  
Isle Cox.  
Sister Cox paid a touching tribute to the "pallid boys" of Norway Grange by reading a poem to the memory of Ralph Millett, placing a floral tribute on the altar in loving remembrance, for the "In Flanders Field," (Three) flowers, showing the little crosses, of blossoming poppies, nurse, soldier and Angel of Peace, Reader, Kate Delane. Captain Gladys Greenleaf presented an